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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 211 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Jawaharlal To Fly To Europe On Friday

Sentence Suspended To Enable Him To See Ailing Wife

PUNDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Viceroy's Response To German Dr.'s S.O.S.

SARDAR'S GREETINGS ON RELEASE

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

The Viceroy has received a telegram from Dr. Steffen, Medical Officer, Sanitorium Waldeck (Bandenweiler) in which it is stated that the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru is critical.

In view of this telegram the Governor-General-in-Council has decided to allow Pandit Jawaharlal to proceed at once to Europe to join wife and for this purpose His Excellency has suspended the Pandit's sentence under section 410 Cr. P. C.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was released this morning from the Almora Jail.—A. P.

TO EUROPE BY AIR

Arrangements have been made for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to leave for Europe from Allahabad by the Dutch Plane on Friday next and the agents here of the K.L.M. have cabled toBatavia for a berth.

Mrs. KAMALA NEHRU

PT. JAWAHARLAL

Seven Years In Jail

Pandit Jawaharlal was arrested in Allahabad on February 12, 1934, immediately after his ten-days' tour in Earthquake-stricken Behar. This made the Pandit's seventh arrest. He had already spent about five years and a half in jail. He was taken to Calcutta and sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to two years' simple imprisonment on a charge of sedition and was put in "A" Division. He has thus been released about five months before the expiry of his term. He has so far spent seven years in jail.

KAMALA NEHRU'S ANXIOUS CONDITION

Sjt. Subhas Bose's Telegram

SIMLA September 3.

Mr. Subash Chandra Bose has wired to the "United Press" from Karlovywary that Mrs Kamala Nehru's condition is assuming alarming proportions.—United Press.

SARDAR'S GREETINGS TO JAWAHAR

BOMBAY, Sept 3.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"Hope your release news will soothe and sustain Kamala. Praying for her speed recovery. Wire your programme.—A.P.

ASSEMBLY JUBILANT OVER JAWAHAR'S RELEASE

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

Great satisfaction is expressed in the Assembly over the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Some members hailed it as the best news that they had for sometime. Messrs. Satyamurthi, Gadgil, Asaf Ali, Bardoloi, Dr. Banerjee and others prayed that Pandit Nehru might be back shortly with Mrs. Kamala Nehru fully restored to health.

The non-Congress members wished that the Government had suspended Pandit Jawaharlal's sentence much earlier to enable him to look after his ailing wife and if necessary to accompany her abroad.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD RECEIVES NEWS WITH RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal is said to be on his way from Almora.

Mr. R. S. Pandit has wired to Mahatma Gandhi and the relations of Mrs. Kamla Nehru about Pandit Jawaharlal's release. It is not known how Panditji is arriving here. It is considered likely that he will try to take an aeroplane from Bareilly or some other place.

Arrangements for his immediate departure to Europe are in progress. Here the news of Panditji's release is received with great relief and it is recognised that the Viceroy has acted promptly.

TO FLY TO GERMANY ON FRIDAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

It was expected that Pandit

(Continued on page 14, column 7)

T.U.C. WORKERS' CALL TO M.L.As.

Urge Elected Members To Resign If Viceroy Certifies Cr. L. A. Bill

NAGPUR, Sept. 3.

A public meeting was held this evening under the auspices of the Trade Union Congress in connection with the Anti-Repression Day. A resolution was passed condemning the alleged repressive policy of the Government; protesting against the Criminal Law Amendment Bill and the Bengal Safety Act.

The resolution further called all the elected representatives specially of the Congress Party in the Assembly to resign their seats and organise mass agitation, if the Viceroy certifies the Bill.

Earlier in the day 500 workers took out a Red Flag procession, denouncing the alleged repressive laws.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST ITALY'S AGGRESSION

Ahmedabad Observes Abyssinia Day

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 3.

At a meeting held this evening, under the auspices of the Gujarat Socialist Party, in observance of the Abyssinia Day, resolutions were passed protesting against the preparation for war by Italy, etc. The meeting also condemned the continued repressive policy of the Government.

Dr. Sumant Mehta, who presided, emphasized the need for holding political conferences in all Districts of Gujarat to bring life to the dull and lifeless politics of Gujarat and urged upon the youths to organise such conferences.—United Press.

CHANGE IN A. I. C. C. DATES

RAJSHAHI, Sept. 3.

It is understood that on a representation made by Mr. Surendramohan Maitra, a Bengal Congress leader, the President of the Congress has changed the dates of the meeting of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. The Working Committee now meets on 14th, 15th and 16th October, and the A.I.C.C. on 17th and 18th. —A. P.

King's Regiment For Multan

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

An amendment to Army Instructions which is being issued to-day notifies a change in the destination of the First King's Regiment next cold weather from Madras to Multan. This Regiment is at present stationed at Jubbulpore.—A. P.

FIGHTING ON FRONTIER

Mountain Battery Drives Away Hostile Forces

NATHIAGALI, Sept. 3.

A Govt. communique says:—

During the last 48 hours the Nowshera Brigade has been busy building, fresh camps on higher ground along the Kilagai road in order to avoid the lowlying malarial "nullah." The Peshawar Brigade has been undergoing ordinary training. A squadron of the 18th Cavalry was fired upon this morning by an advance party of a Lashkar which is forming in considerable number in Khamiana Sar Toratigga.

The hostiles were driven, away by a few rounds from the 22nd Mountain Battery.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO MEET TO-DAY

GENEVA, Sept. 3.

The League Council will meet privately at 4 p.m. to-morrow when the agenda for the session will be settled. The meeting will be followed immediately by the public session.—Reuter's Special.

QUICK-CHANGE DIPLOMATS AT WORK

Congress President On Abyssinia

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

When a representative of the "United Press" told Babu Rajendra Prasad this morning that the country is anxious to know the attitude of the Congress towards the Abyssinian affair, the Congress President said that Western politics are so changing that one who is an enemy to-day is reported to be a friend to-morrow. The recent Anglo-American contract for the Abyssinian mineral exploitation and the subsequent developments are some of the instances. India need not fool itself, expressing one way or other, till the tension is over.—United Press.

NAZI WAR ON JEWISH BUSINESSMEN

Fineart Dealers Asked To Wind Up Within Month

BERLIN, Sept. 3.

Jewish dealers in finearts and antiques have been given notice to liquidate their businesses within a month when their names would be removed from the Reich Kultur Chamber. The Propaganda Minister considers trading in cultural goods is not a purely economic occupation and, therefore, is not protected by the general order that business life must not be interfered with. Non-Aryans own about four-fifths of finearts and antiques businesses and their enforced liquidation is expected to overstock the market and to cause a great drop in prices. The foreign dealers who are internationally known protested through the Consul against the order to liquidate.—Reuter's Special.

ZIONIST CONGRESS CONDEMNS PERSECUTION OF JEWS BY NAZIS

LUCERNE, Sept. 3.

A strongly worded resolution condemning Germany for the persecution of Jews was passed by the Zionist Congress. The German delegation voted against the resolution. The Congress adopted a resolution approving the Convocation of the World Jewish Congress to protect Jewish rights in different countries.—Reuter's Special.

Paris Plan To Parcel Out Abyssinia

NEW TREATY PROPOSAL

League Circles Surprised Why 'Il Duce' Turned Down Generous Terms

GENEVA, Sept. 3.

The question of procedure in connection with to-morrow's meeting of the League Council is being discussed by Capt. Eden with M. Laval. It is probable that both the Ministers will make more or less identical statements instead of a joint declaration on the recent tripartite conference at Paris at which proposals were made for supervision and reform in practically every branch of the Abyssinian Administration.

It was proposed that the Abyssinian Government should appeal to the League to assist her to put her house in order with the help of experts of all classes and that the four powers chiefly concerned, namely, Italy, France, Britain and Abyssinia should negotiate a new Treaty for replacing the 1906 Convention.

Further the economic resources of the country, including mineral and other natural resources, should be developed and the Administration modernised by advisers in connection with communications, post office, education, justice and finance. Special measures should be adopted for the protection of Italian interests and inhabitants and the settlement of foreigners in suitable zones should be facilitated.

Finally certain territorial adjustments were not excluded.

The proposals were subject to the consent of the Emperor and the League of Nations and the maintenance of the political independence and territorial integrity of Abyssinia.

League circles regard the proposals which are still open for Italy's acceptance as most generous and opine that it is incomprehensible why they were turned down without consideration by Sgr. Mussolini.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH MANDATE OVER ABYSSINIA?

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 3.

Many prominent Ethiopians are convinced that the best way out of the desperate situation is to grant Britain a mandate over Abyssinia. The view of the Emperor on the proposal is unknown, but it is unquestionable that responsible quarters are giving serious attention to the suggestion.—Reuter.

NEITHER TO BLAME

League Commission On Walwal Incident

PARIS, Sept. 3.

The Italo-Ethiopian commission has decided that no responsibility of any kind, either moral or pecuniary, attaches either to Italy or Ethiopia in the Walwal incident or the subsequent events.—Reuter.

IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE LEGAL DECISION

PARIS, Sept. 3.

It is understood that the Arbitration Commission's unexpectedly conciliatory and non-committal decision was reached because the Arbitrators reasoned that the League Council decision of August 3 ruled out the Commission's purview on the question of the ownership of Walwal, making it virtually impossible to give a legal decision. They accordingly determined to deal with the question on the basis of the examination of facts which was difficult nine months after the event.

Considering that Italians at Walwal were acting colonially and the Ethiopians nationally, the Commission felt unable to impute blame to either. The decision is regarded here as clearing the horizon of the troublesome incident tending to facilitate a peaceful solution of the Italo-Ethiopian problem.—Reuter's Special.

ABYSSINIAN PRINCESS TO LEAD ARMY

Rumour Persists Italians Have Crossed Frontier

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 3.

The Danakil tribesmen continue to arrive in Driblets at the villages near Diredawa and rumour persists that Italian troops have crossed the frontier. Certain nervousness prevails at Diredawa from where many foreigners are leaving for Djibouti. Nowhere is enthusiasm for war greater than in the Tiger region where Ras Seyoum commands the army between 150 and 200,000. Princess Atyede, the beautiful wife of Seyoum virtually commands the troops during the absence of her husband and intends to go to the frontline in the event of war. Ras Seyoum's plan to warn the army and the population of any Italian attack includes preparation of hundreds of bonfires from the frontline to 150 miles in the rear.

CHINESE LABOURERS FOR ITALIAN SERVICE

Consul At Shanghai Recruits Men For Somaliland

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TOKIO, Sept. 3.

It is reported that the Italian Consul at Shanghai is engaging Chinese labourers and sending them to Italian Somaliland.—Reuter.

PROTECTION FOR ITALIAN LEGATION

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 3.

It is reliably learned that the Italian Legation has asked the Ethiopian Government for permission to send 200 Italian and coloured troops to Addis Ababa for the purpose of guarding the Legation. The Ethiopian Government has not yet replied.—Reuter.

NO POSTAL VOLUNTEERS FOR ABYSSINIA

Postmaster General's Disclaimer

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

The Post Master General, Bombay, authorises the Associated Press to state that there is no foundation for the statement that volunteers have been called for foreign service either from amongst the postal staff employed under the Superintendent of Foreign Posts or the Telegraph offices.

Soldier Tells Gruesome Tale Of Benda Incident

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 3.

The following statement was made by William Gerald Blundell, 1st Bn., Kings Regiment, before Mr. Snelson, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate:—

"I am making the statement of my own free will. No pressure to make it has been brought to bear on me. I am prepared to make the statement at once.

On a Thursday, I cannot remember the exact date. Privates Burke and Lennin asked me if I would take part in an affair in a village in revenge for an attack on Private Kennedy. I said it all depended on what it was. They said they were going along to pull the village down. I said I would go after tea. About 5-30 they asked me to come along with them. It was raining and at first I refused, but Brennan persuaded me into going. I was given a stick which was among those brought in during the afternoon by men of the Regiment and set off with Privates Burke, Brennan and Cooper. We went across the fields towards the back of the range and all met there. There were about 60 of us when we all met. Those who had not sticks were given them by Private Swanson, who had a hatchet and bayonet tied to a stick.

Instructions were given us by Private Burke as to how we were to set about our movements. Burke, Brennan, Swanson, Alcock, Adams, Murtagh, Lennin, Neilson, Archbold, Dowdal, Hannigin, King, Shore, Bates, Cropper and Byrne were among the men there and there were many others whose names I cannot for the moment recollect. Lennin was on a bicycle acting as scout and Brennan went over to him to ask if the way was all clear. He said it was. So, we set off in a column through the woods so that we might not be seen. We had gone about 500 yards and we assembled in a dell and orders were given as to what we should do when we reached the village.

The Court:—Who gave the orders?

The orders were given by Privates Byrne and Burke. They said Private Archbold would lead the way as he knew the road, but it was decided that we should go in groups of four so that we might not be seen. About six groups of four had already gone when Private Burke noticed another party of about 30 men coming along the road and said it was no use going in fours. So we all joined up again.

We went off the grass about 300 yards on to the road leaving the woods completely and went along the road as far as the first bend. Then we cut through the jungle again and came out by a mango grove and we stopped and had a smoke and then we moved on to the village led by Private Archbold. We were about 200 yards from the village when we stopped again. Archbold, Burke and Dowdal were then leading us and we were told to pick up stones. Then we advanced on the village which consists of about 200 huts. Some of us went to the left, some to the right and some through the centre. As we got in we started throwing stones and shouting.

The Court:—Which line were you in?

I went in the middle line. There was a man with an umbrella. Dowdal hit him with a stick and knocked him down. We went into the first compound and started knocking the door down. I think every man who passed the villager with the umbrella as he lay unconscious gave him a blow in passing. I saw Dowdal trying to set fire to the first house in the village on the left. It was

(Continued on page 14, column 6.)

STOP PRESS ON PAGE 7.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

7. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited from qualified Indians to be trained for the post of an Assistant Engineer. Only those who possess a degree or recognised diploma of Foreign University in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, need apply. Grade Rs. 200—20—300. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (1706).

Wanted Gentleman for responsible post. Pay 100. Applicant able to offer substantial guarantee need apply Box No. 4811, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from qualified graduates of Foreign Universities in Technology of Dyeing, Bleaching and Finishing. Grade Rs. 200—20—300. Apply with copies of testimonials to the office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (1705).

Wanted—Two Commercial Officers are required for an Electric Supply Undertaking. Only experienced persons who have worked in Secretariate positions and who possess Technical knowledge and not below 35 years of age should apply stating nationality, age, salary expected and experience. Applications should reach by 20th September, 1935 to Box No. 1703, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Manager and Accountant for Page Co-operative Stores, Freelandganj, Dohad. Pay Rs. 60—80 according to qualifications. Must be qualified preferably B.Com., having business experience. Apply with testimonials to President. (4787).

Wanted young and energetic Assistants for the Spinning department with previous experience. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad, with copies of testimonials and state salary expected. (1704).

Wanted an experienced blender and a qualified mechanic for a cigarette manufacturing concern. Apply with credentials and terms. to B. K. Aga, Dehra Dun. (4806).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4816).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Matric Revision Classes Rs. 3 per subject M.A., B.T., B.A., B.T. Teachers. Tardeo Tuition Classes, Tardeo Terrace, Tardeo. (4812).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matherar.	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Gentleman desires to buy outright or obtain Agency of pictures produced by notable Indian film companies. Apply Box 4808 "Bombay Chronicle".

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan, 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Statutory Meeting of the Bombay Fire and General Insurance Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Bombay Life Building, 45-47 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay, on Thursday the 5th September at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:

To receive and adopt the Statutory Report and Audited Statement of Capital Accounts as at 31st July 1935.

By Order of the Board,
M. M. MUNDKUR.
Manager.

Dated this seventeenth day of August 1935.

1701

THE AURUNGABAD MILLS, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 7th day of September , 1935, to SATURDAY, the 21st day of September, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DORASWAMI IYER & CO.,
Agents.

1709

MAHARAJA GAEKWAR DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

CASKET DESIGN INVITED.

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS for a CASKET and fourteen pannels to hold an address in connection with the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar are hereby invited from artists. Those willing to compete should obtain from the General Secretary, Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Committee Rajmahel Road, Baroda, a copy of the note giving detailed ideas about the size of the casket and about the subject matter of the pannels. A prize of Rs. 500 will be awarded to the artist whose design is considered the best by the Committee appointed for the purpose. In case all the designs of one party are not approved the amount of the prize will be distributed according to the discretion of the Committee. The decision of the Committee will be final.

No designs will be accepted after the 30th September, 1935.

MOTIBHAI C. DESAI.
General Secretary.

Baroda, 28-8-35.

1679

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. EBRAHIM JUSAB SULEMAN NOORMAHOMED and ALLIMAHOMED NOORMAHOMED have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) situate, lying and being at Shaikh Memon Street (Mumbadevi Road) in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 17 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 934-935, New Survey No. 1375-1376, C. S. No. 1592 (part) of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 807(4) Street Nos. 136-138-140 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North and East by the property of Vithaldas Keshavdas, on or towards the West partly by the property of Bhagwan Bhothe and partly by the Mumbadevi Tank Road and on or towards the South by the Mumbadevi Tank Road.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1935.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers Attorneys.

1712.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 918 of 1933

THOBAN DEVJI and others .... Plaintiffs.

Versus

RAICHAND JIVRAJ and others .... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for sale, dated 1st August, 1934, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in 2 lots under the directions of the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at the respective premises in the following order:—Lot No. 1 on Wednesday, 11th September, 1935, at 4 p.m. and Lot No. 2 on Thursday 25th September, 1935 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.—The property partly of Pension and Tax and partly of Quit and Ground Rent tenure situate at Doongery Cooly Street and Kazi Syed Street, admeasuring 1,583 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 957 (Mandvi Division), Street Nos. 262 to 266, 268 to 270 and 1-3-3 Kazi Syed Street.

LOT NO. II.—The property admeasuring 416 square yards or thereabouts and situate at Doongry Street and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 264 (Mandvi Division) and bearing Street Nos. 390, 394.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., Attorneys for the plaintiffs and defendants Nos. 2 and 3 abovenamed at No. 95 Esplanade Road, 1st Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1935.

E. A. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

1708

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

Insolvency No. 519 of 1935.

Re: NIZAMUDDIN ABDULLA THAVER, a Khoja Mahomedan, Merchant carrying on business as Shoes and Boots Merchant under the name and style of Messrs Abdulla Thavar at Sardar Griha Building, Carnac Road outside the Fort of Bombay and residing at Khoja Moholla outside the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. CHAINRAI GIRDHARIDAS a firm: ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 29th day of August, 1935 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

1713.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP MATERIAL LYING AT G. I. P. RLY. DEPOT AT HAJI BUNDER, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I.P. Rly. Bombay sell by Public Auction at Railway's Depot at Haji Bunder on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of September, 1935, at 10 A.M. (S. T) Scrap Material of G. I. P. Railway including:—

Springs, engine fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates and boiler pieces, engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon underframes couplings Crew, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels centre, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cuttings and punchings, iron and steel rails, tongue rails, cast iron chairs and pots castings, bolts and nuts, spikes screw, fish Plates, keys coiled, steel sleepers, C.G. iron sheets, shell loco and non loco boilers, wagon bodies with under frames, scrap teak wood, C. I. parts of furnace, oil tanks etc.. etc.

TERMS:—10 per cent. deposit in cash.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

HIGHER OFFER FOR THE CINEMA GOODS OF AMBIKA MOVIETONE AND FILMS.

By Order of the acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Insolvents, Mr. V. R. Mehta, traded as Ambika Movietone, Higher offers with deposit 25 per cent. cash for the Negative films of "Nand Kumar, Terror, Rathod Kumari, Charitable Outlaw and Dreadful Revenge," Dresses, Furniture Reflectors etc., will be received up to MONDAY, 9th September, 1935, 4 P. M. (S. T.) and will be finally closed on TUESDAY 10th September, 1935, at 3-30 P. M. at Official Assignee's Office in the High Court.

CRAWFORD & CO.

NEXT FRIDAY

BE ASSURED

TO ENJOY
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S
SOCIAL MASTERPIECE,
from the pen of
Veteran Bengali Novelist

SARAT BABU

Devdas

Starring:—
SAIGAL YAMUNA
K. C. DEY, PAHARI, SANYAL, RAJKUMARI.

Next Friday at

MINERVA

PALKIES. LAMINGTON ROAD

KOHINOOR
Cinema
DADAR (B.B. & C.I.)

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR
PATETI HOLIDAYS
Starting To-day (4th August)

STAN
LAUREL
and
OLIVER
HARDY
IN
LATEST COMIC CUTS

Busy Bodies—County Hospital
Me and My Pal—Midnight Petrol
Helpmates—Over The Country
Don't Fail To See It

DAILY:—5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on FRI., SAT. & SUN. AT 2-30 p.m.

UNSUCCESSFUL?
The path to your success chalked out by
MEHRA, B.Sc., THE SCIENTIFIC PALMIST
Great Punjab Hotel,
DHOBI TALAO

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OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

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FLOOD DISTRESS IN BENGAL

Leaders Appeal For Funds

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. B. C. Roy, Messrs Sarat Chandra Bose, T. C. Goswami, Kiran Sanker Roy, Dr. Kumud Sanker Roy, and a number of other prominent leaders of Bengal have issued the following appeal:—

The public are already aware of the fact that several Districts of the Province of Bengal, notably Burdwan, Bankura and Hooghly are in the grip of a terrible flood. Harrowing tales of distress are pouring in from the interior of the Districts where paddy have almost been completely destroyed. Cattle in large numbers have been carried away and those that are left, are standing in water without fodder. People are seeking shelter on trees and on the roofs of the houses. In some of these Districts, especially in Bankura, Burdwan, Hooghly, Murshidabad and Birbhum, famine conditions had already prevailed before the flood set in and it will be well-nigh impossible to save the people from starvation unless immediate help in cash and kind is rendered. There are plenty of workers today, thanks to the existence of several organisations in the country, but they are all awfully handicapped for want of money and other resources.

The Bengal Congress Flood and Famine Relief Committee has opened its Central Office at 76, Harrison Road, Calcutta, where all contributions in cash or kind will be thankfully received.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN KONKAN & DECCAN

More Rain Expected In North Deccan And Gujarat

POONA, September. 3.

The monsoon has been fairly active in Malabar, Konkan, Deccan and Lower Burma. Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Assam, West Central Provinces and Mysore and local rain in Gujarat, Rajputana, West Central India, East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast and South-east Madras and a few falls in Upper Burma, Bengal Bihar, West United Provinces and Baluchistan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Elephant Victoria point 2 inches; Akyab, 1½; Rangoon, Gwa 1 each; Chittagong 1½; Hoshangabad 3; Jagdalpur 2; Mount Abu 6; Jodhpur, Ajmer 1½ each; Bangalore, Mysore 2 each; Parbhani, Calicut 1½ each; Mahableshwar 1.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Malabar, Konkan, North Deccan, Gujarat, South Rajputana, West Central India, Central Provinces, Assam and Lower Burma, and occur locally in South Deccan and Mysore. —A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 3-9-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.59	70.83	65.32
St George's Hospital ..	0.80	113.16	87.56
J. J. Hospital ..	0.44	87.27	73.72
Matunga	0.94	79.27	75.32

Departure from Normal +13.27 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-9-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .023 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.1 degrees 3.0 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.7 degrees 0.1 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 108 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8
Rain in 24 hours 0.59 inches
Total rainfall during the month 2.35 inches
Total rainfall during the year 70.55 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-9-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.9deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Mainly About Motion Pictures

"Foreign Film-Producers In India."

(BY M. K. R. SARMA).

The Indian Cine-industry is at present confronted with a serious competition in India itself, in the form of ventures of foreign film-producers in India. The film-going public, especially the Western audiences, always demand novelty in films. In their quest of novelty, the Hollywood and British producers, having exploited the subjects of Africa's Jungles and Negroes, are turning their eyes towards India, the enormous cine-potentialities of which they have begun fully to realise. Especially, films "portions of which have been taken in India" seem to be in vogue now. More than a dozen pictures of the type have already been produced, Kipling's "Soldiers Three" being the latest. The Director of the "Soldiers Three," after he had completed his shots in India, is reported to have paid a great tribute to the talents of Indians as actors, their admirable screen-personalities, and the natural light-and-shade effects of the scenic Indian backgrounds. He is also said to have fervently hoped that other British directors would "proceed to make a number of impressive and more ambitious films in India". Considering the tremendous successes achieved by most of the partially-Indian-produced pictures as the 'Lives of a Bengal Lancer", and the beauty of the Indian background sceneries, it will not be much of a wonder if India is soon invaded by a swarm of foreign film-producers backed with heavy finance, which, if not properly checked and controlled, is sure to affect adversely the home cinema industry to a great deal.

INDIAN PRODUCERS

Foreign producers are quite welcome to exploit the scenic wonders of India, especially in view of the fact that the Indian producers do not exploit them fully, properly, and completely, but it is but quite fair, that, instead of endeavouring to levy heavy duties on imported raw films and thus enfeeble the struggling home-industry, a reasonable tax should be imposed on such of the films or portions of the films as are produced in India by foreigners!

"BROADWAY JOE" TO HAVE THREE MAJOR SONGS AND A COMEDY NUMBER

"Broadway Joe", Joe E. Brown's first musical starring film for First National since the early days of Vitaphone, will have three major musical numbers and a special comedy song, according to the latest despatch on the progress of the film toward exhibition. Allie Wrubel and Mort Dixon wrote three of the four and the team of Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby wrote "The Acrobat's Daughter", the comedy number hereinbefore referred to. "You're An Eyeful of Heaven", "Toddlin' Along With You" and "Powder My Back" are the others. Brown is vocationing in New York at the hall parks at present, his work in "Broadway Joe" having been completed a few days ago.

FINAL FILM IN VITAPHONE'S "SEE AMERICA FIRST" SERIES COMPLETED

"Forward Together", the thirteenth and final episode in Vitaphone's series of "See America First" one-reel films, was previewed this week by the company's executives and is ready for release. In addition to presenting the historical highlights of our country from 1932 to the present day, the short presents a vivid pictorial cavalcade of American progress during the twentieth century.

The series, planned by E. M. Newman, noted traveller, lecturer and author, with a running commentary supplied by John B. Kennedy, famous radio news commentator, has presented the history of the United States from the early settlement days. Vitaphone is planning a sequel series of shorts for the coming season, to be called "Our United States". They will be in the nature of informal cinematic visits to significant and interesting parts of the land, showing famous national playgrounds, noted shopping centres, engineering feats, and many others features.

Mr. James Cagney, who as a "G-Man" has won admiration from the City's excited fans.

The White Man's Burden!

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The "United Press" understands from a very reliable source that the Missionary Film Committee of England whose President and Secretary are the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Salisbury and Mr. T. H. Baxter, F.R.G.S., respectively, propose to take a large number of films in India extending to nearly 20 mm for which their workers in India will be equipped with good cameras, accessories and other materials.

The Missionary Film Committee has undertaken this work under the auspices of several missionary societies like the Basel Mission Society, The Church of England and Zenana Society, the Lutheran Missionary Society, the Methodist Missionary Society and others.

The Committee have deputed their correspondents in India to start the work of shooting films very shortly.

The object of the Film Committee is understood to be to enlighten the church congratulations and the general public in the Western countries, the life, the superstitious beliefs habits, religion, etc., of Indians and to proclaim to them the role played by the Missionary institutions in India in civilising Indians.

The Film Committee's object is also stated to be to do indirect propaganda for various Western governments emphasising their cultural mission and the white man's burden in the colonial countries.

In this connection it will be noted that such films are being produced in the colonial countries like India, Java, Africa, etc., and made use of for exhibition in western countries.—United Press.

Question Of The Week

School Children often witness films not altogether healthy or "educational." They do so because they are offered concessions.

Are Educational Institutions encouraging this practice aware of the harm that they do?

Jean Muir, has a star-spangled costume to give inspiration to her admirers on the other side of the screen.

CLAUDE HOPKINS STARTS MUSICAL FILM AT BROOKLYN STUDIO

Claude Hopkins and his famous Cotton Club Orchestra have started work at the Brooklyn Vitaphone studio on a one-reel musical short. The film will feature, in addition, Orlando Hobson, noted coloured tenor, and Tip, Tap and Toe, dance and rhythm team. Roy Mack is directing this number, which will be released in Vitaphone's series of "Melody Masters."

VITAPHONE UNIT FILMING COMEDY ON LOCATION AT FORT HAMILTON

A complete production unit from the Brooklyn Vitaphone studio is currently at work filming scenes for a comedy starring Shemp Howard on location at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn. The company will be at work there for the next few days, under the direction of Lloyd French. Also in the cast of this two-reel comedy are Detmar Poppen, Louise Squires, Charles Kemper, Jack Harwood and Jules Epailley, all of the Broadway stage.

MAX REINHARDT SAILS

Max Reinhardt, who recently completed the direction of William Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" for Warner Bros., with an all-star cast, sailed for Europe last Saturday on the Ile de France. "A Midsummer Night's Dream", one of the most elaborate productions ever offered on the screen, will be internationally released early in the autumn. Among the headliners in the cast are James Cagney, Joe E. Brown, Dick Powell, Jean Muir, Victor Jory, Verree Teasdale, Anita Louise, Hugh Herbert, Frank McHugh, Olivia de Havilland, Mickey Rooney and Ian Hunter. Prof. Reinhardt expects to remain abroad for about two months; he will be in New York when "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has its premiere here.

"MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" HIGHLIGHT OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CONVENTION

What an official of the Motion Picture Producers' Association termed "the most artistic exhibit I have ever seen in connection with the making of pictures" was the feature of the International Convention of University Women in Los Angeles the week of June 25th.

The exhibit was furnished by Warner Bros. to impress upon the thousand delegates from every part of the world, the novelty and artistic importance of the Max Reinhardt production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream", recently completed at the company's studios.

Part of the educational programme of the convention was an Exposition in the Auditorium of the Ambassador Hotel. Here were displayed the results of feminine activity in various fields of world betterment. In addition were booths devoted to numerous accomplishments of University Women—domestic, literary and dramatic.

The most elaborate exhibit was that dedicated to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" a co-scenarist of which is a university graduate and in the cast of which are several college women, including Olivia de Havilland, Jean Muir and Verree Teasdale.

This booth was 60 feet in length. The centre portion kas a white grilled lattice with panels for display. At either end were 16 foot frames, edged with gilt moulding. On these were attached original wash drawings and charcoal originals of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" settings, by Anton Grot, well-known Art Director.

Next to the left frame was a tree stump from the forest setting and peeping from this was a gnome-mask—one of several hundred made by Percy Westmore from Arthur Rackem illustrations.

The costumes of Oberon, Titania and Batmen came next.

In the middle on a draped pedestal was the original model of the throne, used in the Palace of Theseus, Duke of Athens. This was done in silver leaf and showed, in detail, the intricate and elaborate carvings.

A right panel held the mask worn by James Cagney, as Bottom, in the sequences that followed his transformtaion into a donkey.

Beyond this was the costume worn by Verree Teasdale, as Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons. This gorgeous creation was designed by Max Ree and is a combination of gold cloth and heavy silks. It weighed 92 pounds and was 88 inches wide.

Palms and greenery were used for decoration against the central pillars which were covered with Elizabethan brocade.

Descriptive cards alongside each item of the exhibit explained it.

The dignity, beauty and size of the display bespoke the importance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" as one of the most important contributions to art and entertainment ever made since the inception of motion picture photography and accompanying sound.

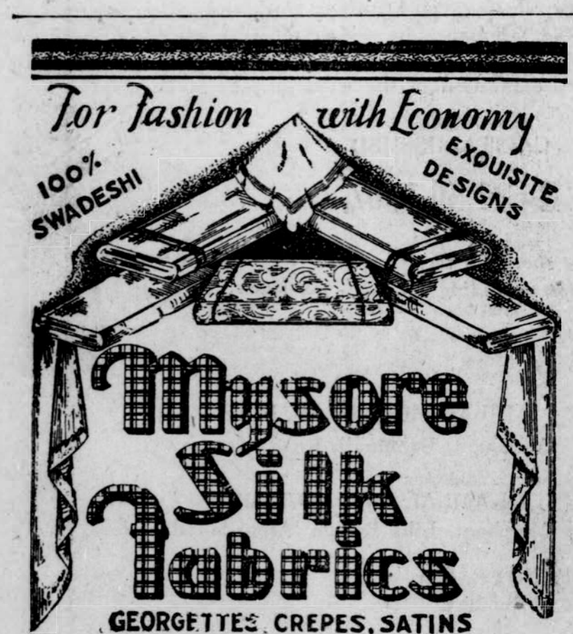
Warners Set Releases Up To September

Release dates have been set on Warner Bros.—First National features through the months of July and August, according to an announcement from the company's Home Office. These are: "Going Highbrow" (WB), featuring Guy Kibbee June Martel and Edward Everett Horton, July 6th: "Don't Bet on Blondes" (WB), featuring Warren William, Claire Dodd and Guy Kibbee, July 13th. "Front Page Woman (WB), starring Bette Davis and George Brent, July 20th; and "Broadway Gondolier" (WB) starring Dick Powell with Joan Blondell and Adolphe Menjou, July 27th.

The August releases include "The Irish In Us" (FN), starring James Cagney, with Pat O'Brien and Frank McHugh, August 3rd; "We're In the Money" (WB), featuring Joan Blondell, Glenda Farrell, Hugh Herbert, August 17th; and "Broadway Joe" (FN), starring Joe E. Brown with Ann Dvorak and Patricia Ellis, August 31st.

TWO MORE ADDITIONS TO "SPECIAL AGENT"

J. Carroll Naish and William Davidson have been added to the cast of "Special Agent", in which George Brent and Bette Davis costar, by First National, according to a studio announcement. "Special Agent" is now in production with a cast which includes Ricardo Cortez, Jack Larue, Paul Guilfoyle, Robert Strange, Joseph Crehan and Joseph King. "Special Agent" is based on a story by Martin Mooney. William Keighley is directing.



SURPRISE RAIDS

Princess Street Police Active In Their Area

SUSPECTS ARRESTED & MONEY AND SLIPS SEIZED

Rao Saheb Dere and other officers of the Princess Street Police Station displayed great activity on Saturday by raiding alleged gambling dens in their section. No less than three such raids were carried out, and in all ten persons were arrested under the Gaming Act.

More than Rs. 100, several betting-slips, both on Satta and Racing and books in which Satta-accounts were kept, were seized by the Police.

All the arrested persons were produced on Tuesday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when their bail period was extended.

ENSUING POLITICAL CONFERENCE

The Initiative Committee of the ensuing Political Conference at Bombay which was announced in the press met several Radical political groups in the City at Abu Bakr Manzil, Walkeshwar Road, on Monday night and discussed various issues. There were about 20 representatives present.

It is understood the organisers requested the Young Nationalists under Mr. P. R. Lele and the Congress Socialist Party to co-operate in their endeavours, and the former have given their assent to co-operation.

The C. S. P. is still considering the issue and will decide it in their next executive committee meeting.

So the meeting is adjourned till the next week (the date to be fixed, later on) when the C. S. P. is expected to give its answer.

NECKLACE IN MOUTH

Alleged Jewel-Snatcher Apprehended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After snatching away a necklace from a girl, walking along Kalbadevi Road, Abdul Razak Tajuddin was alleged to have run away towards Bhendi Bazar.

But the Pydhownie Police, being informed of the theft, arrested him near the Police Station. On a search being made on the body of the accused, it was found that he had concealed the necklace in his mouth.

He was produced before the Mazagaon Court to-day and was remanded into custody for a week.

FOUR VICTIMS OF OPIUM POISONING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Four cases of opium poisoning were the subject of the City Coroner's inquiry to-day.

The tragic death of a child aged four months was stated to have been caused by opium poisoning administered "as a sedatur by his mother" by means of "bala goli" usually given to children to conduce them to sleep.

Inquiry into two other cases has been adjourned by the Coroner, pending inquiries.

ALLEGED PICK-POCKET ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When the fire was raging in the Abdul Rehman Street yesterday, a crowd of sight-seers were watching the huge tongues of flame, when Abdul Ghafur Ibrahim was alleged to have put his hand in the pocket of a sight-seer and tried to snatch a purse. He was, however, caught red-handed and put under arrest.

When placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, he was ordered to be remanded into custody for seven days.

JAIN FASTS FOR 51 DAYS

Ordeal For Self-Purification To End To-day At Ghatkopar

(From Our Correspondnet.)

GHATKOPAR, September 3.

Mr. Nagindas Lalchand Mehta, a 25-year-old Jain celibate, of Morvi State, completed to-day his 51-day-fast, which he commenced on "Ashadi Purnima" at Ghatkopar.

Last year he observed fasts for 36 days with success.

These gradually increased fasts are undertaken by Mr. Nagindas in accordance with the principles of the Jain religion with a view to achieve self-purification.

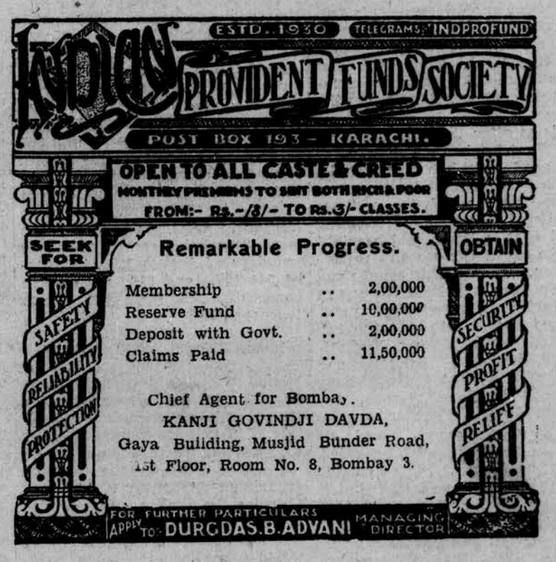
Mr. N. L. MEHTA

Throughout these fasts nothing but hot water was taken by Mr. Mehta.

In spite of abstinence Mr. Nagindas, who is fasting here at the residence of his maternal uncie Mr. Girdharlal Damodardas Daphtari, Secretary of the Shri Shwetambar Sthanakvasi Sangh, Bombay, is going morning and evening to the Paushadhshala to attend the religious discourses of the Jain "Sadhu" Munishri Nanchandji Maharaj, who is "camping for the monsoon" at Ghatkopar this year.

A procession, attended by Hindus of all castes and creeds, was taken out on Sunday last from his residence to the Paushadhshala, and in spite of the exertion he looked cheerful.

Mr. Nagindas will break his fast to-morrow morning in the presence of a large gathering of admirers by taking syrup of jaggery, and will resume his normal diet within a week.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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

GAMBLERS FINED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dattaram Jeeva and three others, arrested on Aug. 26 last, for keeping a common gaming house, in Mahommedi Building, Market Road, at Lal Baug, and being found in it, were found guilty and sentenced by the Mazagcan Court to-day.

Jeeva was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default three weeks' R. I. The three others were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 or in default one week's R. I.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

CONTROVERSY ABOUT HOCKEY REFEREES

By J. C. MAITRA.

POOR APPRECIATION.

Last week I quoted in extenso some of the important rules framed by the Sub-Committee of the B.P.H.A. Ltd., in connection with the proposed Umpires' Committee. Needless to mention the acceptance of the said rules and appointment of the Umpires Committee will end all the functions of the B.P.R.A. as far as hockey is concerned. This is indeed a very poor appreciation of the services rendered by that body to the game of hockey in Bombay in general and to the Aga Khan Tournament in particular during the past decade and more.

A MONOPOLY OF SPORTING SPIRIT.

Do the authors of the famous "Foreword" seriously suggest that they have the monopoly of all that is best in the game and are alone capable of imparting it to others? Do they really mean that the members of the B.P.R.A. have been acting against the true spirit of the game? If that be so, why do they want to take them all in within their fold? Would it not be prejudicial to their own interests and ideals? Are they so sure that they would be able to convert them easily? This tug-of-war between the W.I.F.A. and Bombay Gymkhana for power and control over the Umpires has at last ended in favour of the latter, the B.P.H.A. having succumbed to their flourishes.

ENOUGH OF SUMMERHEY'S SAMPLE.

I am reliably informed that some of the best hockey umpires in Bombay have become so disgusted with the whole affair that they have made up their minds to give up umpiring altogether. I would sincerely advise them not to do anything of the kind. As it is, we have few good umpires in Bombay. And we should not lessen their number just to please the authorities of the B.P.H.A. and the Bombay Gymkhana. I hope, therefore, they would continue to lend their services to Bombay hockey as hitherto. We have had enough of the Summerheys sample of umpiring during the last Aga Khan Tournament. Let us not have it again in future.

FLOOD THE NEW COMMITTEE.

As soon as the proposed rules are adopted by the B.P.H.A.—I have very little doubt of their acceptance,—unless the majority of the affiliated clubs rise in a body against it—all the hockey umpires of the B.P.R.A. should join the Hockey Association in a body and transplant all their cherished ideals and activities on the new soil. The B.P.H.A. is now undertaking a much larger responsibility than was even shouldered by the B.P.R.A. It desires to supply umpires not only for all tournaments in the city but also in the Presidency. The underlying idea must be to bring all the umpires under one control. If properly organised and trained they may increase the efficiency of the whistling community as a whole. But the task is a tremendous one, and very difficult for a new association to cope with. According to my information, the B.P.R.A. found it rather troublesome to fulfil engagements during the last League season in the absence of the appointed officials. The trouble is bound to increase if the scope of the new body is enlarged. It is hoped that the B.P.H.A. would think twice before they embark on their venture.

B.P.H.A.'S INSECURE POSITION.

I sincerely wish that the B.P.H.A. in their own interests had not increased their burden and responsibilities at this stage. They have more than enough of work on hand which they have yet to tackle with some degree of success. Upto now they have not been able to secure a grand of their own, which makes their existence—like that of the now defunct W.I.H.A.—rather unstable and uncertain. To make their position absolutely secure, they should strain every nerve in this direction. Failing this they will have to come to some working arrangement with the W.I.F.A. for the use of the Cooperage ground. Unless and until they can secure a more central and easily accessible plot, they should make every use of the Cooperage. Such a fine ground does not deserve to be kept idle for several months in the year.

CO-OPERATION WELCOME, NOT DOMINATION.

Then there is the vital question of strengthening of their position as an Indian unit. The hockey clubs of Bombay broke away from the W.I.F.A. with a view to forming a national institution. I gave them all the support in these columns as I could command. But I am sorry to say that they have strayed away from the path that they originally chalked out and have succeeded only in changing their masters from the W.I.F.A. to the Bombay Gymkhana. The sooner they realise the error of their way the better it will be for the institution. Let me be quite clear about my views on the subject. I have not only no objection but I would co-operate heartily with the W.I.F.A. the Bombay Gymkhana or any other European institution so long as it helps the progress of my country and my people. But I would most strongly and vehemently oppose any move which would savour of domination and tend to impede their growth.

CRICKET IN POONA

Strong XI To Represent Cricket Club Of India Against Poona Gymkhana

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The Cricket Club of India will play a match against the Poona Gymkhana at Poona on the home ground on September 14 and 15. The following will represent the Club team:—

1. K. S. Ghanshyam Sinhji, (Captain).
2. Mr. A. S. de Mello
3. Prince Khande Rao S. Gaekwar
4. Mr. V. M. Merchant
5. Mr. P. A. D'Avoine
6. K. R. Indravijay Sinhji
7. K. R. Meherhomji
8. Mr. C. M. Rana
9. Mr. C. N. Mehta
10. Dr. R. S. Nayak
11. Mr. R. K. Sanjana.

The match will begin at 10-30 a.m. sharp on Saturday, September 14.

BLUE BIRD GIVEN TRY OUT

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 2.

Sir Malcolm Campbell took out the "Blue Bird" to-day. Although not officially timed he said he covered the measured mile at 238 miles per hour, and expressed satisfaction. He is going out at 2 p. m. (B. S. T.) tomorrow.—Reuter.

GOLFING STARS TO VISIT INDIA

A warning to the American players that they had better be prepared for a hard tussle when they meet Great Britain in the Ryder Cup golf matches at the Ridgewood Country Club, New Jersey, in September, was given by Joe Kirkwood, the famous trick-shot artist, upon his return from a world-wide tour.

"The British professionals have assembled a fairly young but especially capable team—one that is going to be hard to beat", said Kirkwood.

Kirkwood added that he expected to make a golfing tour of India next winter with Walter Hagen, captain of the American Ryder Cup team.

CAN PATAUDI CAPTAIN INDIA?

Question Will Be Decided By M.C.C. At Next Meeting

A decision of vital importance to the future of international cricket will have to be taken by the Imperial Cricket Conference at its next meeting, writes E.H.D. Sewell in the "Daily Mirror."

It concerns the captaincy of the India team of 1936, and has to do with the question of individual qualification.

It has recently been announced that the Nawab of Pataudi will captain the India XI.

This announcement has been made on the rather light and airy fashion in which announcements concerning important matters in India have been made more than once.

For, of course, as things stand, there is at present no "will" captain at all about it.

Whether Pataudi captains India depends entirely upon our Board of Control. As the subject has not yet been officially discussed by them the announcement I refer to is wholly premature, to say the least.

The Indian Board of Cricket Control would not choose Pataudi to captain the side unless he could play in the Tests. He cannot do that without our Board's consent.

The Imperial Conference, which decides the matter, would hardly stand in the way if our Board assented.

My information is that the necessary assent will be forthcoming. But it will be, in a sense conditional.

That condition, I have no doubt, will be that now that India has entered the Test match arena no Indian shall in future be eligible to play for England. Hence Pataudi will prove to be the last of the line.

Such a decision would be all to the good of India's cricket, and I know it would be welcomed there as well as here.

I cannot think of Pataudi's case without wondering what Australia—and its Press—would have said had our selectors the nerve to select E.A. Macdonald for England against Collins's team in 1926!

The Indian Board of Control at all events is showing no lack of "nerve" in the matter of Pataudi.

Shall we ask New Zealand to let us play C.S. Dempster, now of Leicestershire, against them on their next visit? We may want a No. 1 batsman even more then than now.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Bombay City's Replay With The B. K. Samaj

Last Saturday's drawn game between the Bombay City and the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj was decided on Monday. The City entered the semi-final by defeating the B. K. Samaj by two goals to nil.

In the first half Salim, the City's inside right attempted a sure ball in the goal of the Samaj but Kittu saved it at the cost of a corner. The scored board went blank till the end of the first half. Both the goalees were tested with hard shots but they were firm in their turns.

In the second half Premlal of the City failed to score from a penalty. Salim, however, scored a goal for the City, just nearing the close of the game.

With one goal down the B. K. Samaj pressed hard for an equalisor.

THE CITY FORWARDS' OFFSIDE GAME

The City's forwards, were often pulled up for being offside or they would have scored more.

The B. K. Samaj, in general, played good game but the City's defence was too strong for them. In wet ground both the teams could not play to their higher standard as expected.

Before the last whistle was blown, Bapoo, the City's centre forward scored the second goal for his side.

THE TEAMS.

Bombay City: Chawdhury; Almeida and S. Thompson; Jairam, Premlal and Mallari; Maneck, Salim, Bapoo, Ramkrishna and Hari.

B. K. Samaj: Willy; K. Menon and Ramchander; Kittu, Rajan and Rasu; C. Menon, A. Menon, Balakrishna, Karunakar and Suppan.

Referee: Mr Terry.

NEW HORSES FOR BOMBAY

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

The Maharajah of Rajpipla who is having a lean time in Poona this season, has sent out BLACK TULIP and MONKSHEAD, two colts formerly trained by Marcus Marsh, the English trainer. The former who won a 2-miles race at Warwick and 1 1/2 miles at Bath, should be an acquisition to our stayers. The latter won a mile selling race and has led Windsor Lad in his work, so he must be a pretty useful horse.

Our London Letter

Retrospect Of County Cricket Season

NEW L.B.W. RULE YIELDS SATISFACTORY RESULTS

Eves' Surprising Progress In Game Of Cricket

(From Our Sports Correspondent).

LONDON: August 27.

(By Air Mail).

With the Test matches all complete for the pens of historians, the County clubs are beginning to do a little mental reckoning. Most of them have made the pleasant discovery that the wolf has been pushed a good deal further from the door, thanks to the South African tourists of the season. The Springboks proved greater money-spinners than was expected, for they sent gates soaring wherever they went. Thus the Test bonus share-out among the counties this season will be a healthy one.

It is so often declared that first class cricket is a fading game that good news like this is quite a tonic. We are at least aware of one county which is well-satisfied with the mental reckoning—and that is Essex, which might well be called the season's mystery team. Though this county will finish a long way from the top of the tables, it, nevertheless, proved good enough to beat the two strongest teams playing, Yorkshire and the South Africans, and only failed against Derbyshire by the small margin of 21 runs. Essex has been adventuring this year on new grounds, and its boldness has been well rewarded. I am told that it is so pleased with the Ilford experiment that it is allotting a whole week to that centre next summer.

OVAL SURPRISES.

More about that Oval wicket, which robbed England of the last chance of being on equal terms with the South Africans in the Test match series. A compiler of cricket statistics has collected the appalling information that in the last four Test matches played there, 5,158 runs were scored for the loss of 111 wickets. The average cost of an Oval Test wicket is therefore 46.45, which is, roughly, 18 runs more than the average anywhere else. The compiler of these statistics suggests that this information is worth sending to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Bowlers!

By taking his 100th wicket at Northampton, this week, Hopwood became the second player to bring off the double event this season. Last year he was the second—though last-player. Nichols has already done it. But at least four more players seem almost certain to join the select band. They are Parks (J.) and Langridge (James) Sussex; Wellard (Somerset) and Davies (E) (Glamorgan) who have scored 1,000 runs, and now want a few more wickets. Men like Sinfield, Staples (A), Todd, Creese, Howorth, Sims, and Townsend have little chance this year. Sinfield got his "double" last year, and Townsend boasted it in 1928, 1932 and 1933.

This reminds me of the fact that only five batsmen have scored two innings of 300 in two consecutive seasons. W.H. Ashdown scored 332 in 1934 and 305 this year; W.H. Ponsford made 352 in 1926-27 and 437 in 1927-28; Don Bradman had 340 not out in 1928-29, 452 not out in 1929-30 and 334 in England in 1930; while W. R. Hammond scored 336 not out in New Zealand, and 302 not out in England in 1934. But, as so often happens, W.G. Grace has the most remarkable record of all. In ten days of August 1876, he scored 344, 177, and 318 not out in consecutive innings—839 runs (average 419.50).

MIDDLESEX'S PROSPECTS.

Middlesex should be well pleased with their first venture into the Minor Counties cricket competition. They have finished clear winners and there should be a big attendance at the Ealing ground on September 9, 10 and 11, when the challenge match with Hertfordshire, the runners-up, will be played. I am told they would have liked to play this match at Lord's but there will be no more cricket thereafter the two county matches being played this week. One particularly useful purpose that the Minor Counties games have served is to bring the young professionals a step nearer readiness for first-class cricket. Probably the county places most hope in Gray, their nineteen year old fast-medium bowler, who may find a regular place in the county side next season. He is very good with the new ball and this season the county has sorely needed someone to back up the efforts of Jim Smith with the new ball. He is in the side now playing Kent at Lord's this being his third appearance in the county side this season. Playing against Gloucester at Cheltenham the other week, he bowled Hammond after he had made 124, and altogether took four wickets. He is an inch or two over six feet tall, and shows promise of developing into quite a fast bowler.

CRICKET RETROSPECT.

The county cricket season, which finishes with the matches commencing on Saturday next (August 31, 1935), has had many features which give cause for satisfaction. Upto the present 70.3 per cent of matches in the county championship have reached a definite conclusion. The experimental l.b.w. rule has played its part in this improvement, and the general concensus of opinion, even among those who most feared the consequences of the innovation, is that it has amply justified itself. In 1934 the percentage of matches finished was 57.7 and in 1933 it was 60.5. Yorkshire as befits the strongest combination in the country, have won the county championship. For the eighteenth time in their history they are now the champion county. There are some people, however, who still believe that Yorkshire's batsmen are dull. It might as well be said that a bull dog is dull because when once he has got a grip on the enemy he will not let go no matter how often he is kicked in the ribs. Their finest quality in cricket has been tenacity. Having built up a sound foundation, they are always in a position to do things in a hurry when the time comes. Their captain, A. B. Sellers, voiced the spirit of his team at the Oval on Saturday when he said: "We do not treat the game as a picnic. We play to win, and if we lose we don't mind."

"WILL TO WIN."

It is easy to detect flaws in Yorkshire's cricket. Verity does not flight the ball too well as he once did; he is in danger of becoming a negative bowler; and the new-comers of the attack, although successful, are of that stereotype new school, just a little above medium pace, who swerve more or less when the ball is new and then are apt to pass into oblivion. But there is always Bowes, of whom so many people have heard only as a mere "bumper", but who bowls so much better for his county than he does for any other team, and who so often gets the early wicket; that matter by hitting the stump. But above all else, above individual batting or bowling, Yorkshire have that quality which is variously described as determination, "the will to win," and by that graphic little word which begins with a "g".

Derbyshire seem likely to retain their position as runners-up. Their team is nicely balanced, keen, and contains the varied talent necessary to success. Perhaps they do not quite "see the thing through" with such thoroughness as Yorkshire when the game is in its critical stages, but this is an ability which thrives upon continuous success. Neither have they anything like the resources of Yorkshire or Lancashire in the way of club cricket to draw upon.

(Continued on page 9, col. 1).

MORE WORLD RECORDS BROKEN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TORONTO, Sept. 3.

Miss Stephens broke the world's record for 220 yards (time 23 1/5 secs.) and 100 yards (10 2/5 secs.) The latter was previously held by Miss Stella Walsh (10 4/5 secs.)

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud 6, 1991.
Muslim: Jamadiul-Akkar 5, 1354.
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1304.
High Tide: 3-02; 14-42.
Low Tide: 8-26; 21-02
Sunrise: 6-24.
Sunset: 6-52.
Legislative Council, By-election, Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency, Scrutiny of Papers.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood Football League, B. E. S. T. vs. Staff and Departmental, I. F. L. ground, Parel, 5-40 p.m.; "The Times of India" vs. Blue Rangers, G. I. P. ground, Parel, 5-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 4-40 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 6-10 p. m.

THURSDAY, September 5
Improvements Committee 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood Football League, B. B. and C. I. Railway vs. Barras, Naigaum. 5-40 p.m.; Durhams 'B' vs. Customs, I. F. L. ground, Parel, 5-40 p.m.
S.S. 'Chitral' with mails from London of August 22, due at 7 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 6.
Parsi New Year's Eve.
Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Harwood Football League, "The Times of India" vs. Staff and Departmental, Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 7.
S S Ranchi with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Parsi New Year's Day.
Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

The Amateur actors of the Sabha will stage "Bharatha" at 4-25 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday the 8th instant at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.

MINERVA

TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD
TO-DAY at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

RANJIT'S POPULAR PICTURE.

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featuring:—
MADHURI
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TO-MORROW
"GUNASUNDARI"
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THE CAPITOL
DAILY 3 SHOWS AT
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

with
LIONEL BARRYMORE
—JEAN ARTHUR—
CHESTER MORRIS
Also
LAUREL—HARDY
Latest comedy

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Samples" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Clive of India". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Casino De Paris". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Public Hero No. 1". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nadira" Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Bahar-e-Sulemani". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Roberta". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Sati Toral." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Silver King". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Misarka-Sitara". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pavitra Lilavati". Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Little Colonel," time as usual.

S. K. PATIL'S LECTURE AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha, in celebration of the Ganeshotsav Musical and Gymnastic programme will be performed at the Vyayamshala Hall at 5-30 p. m. and thereafter Syt. S. K. Patil, the General Secretary, B. P. C. C. will deliver a lecture on the occasion.

VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

The Vadnagara Nagar Mandal celebrated its 27th year on Monday last under the presidentship of Mr. Pratapraj U. Rindani, leader of the Jamnagar section of the community in the Cawasji Jehangir Hall.

D. A. V. FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. H. S. Kalnad, the organiser of the D. A. V. Free Night High School, Bhuleshwar, Bombay, writes:—

"A provisional committee of the well wishers who are interested in the affairs of the institution since its very inception, is being appointed to look after the management of the Institution. The following constitute the Committee of the Management:—

Messrs (1) V. Satyarthy, (2) B. Nigamji, (3) Y. N. P. Chaturvedi, (4) K. Kapadia, (5) Swami Ramanand, (6) M. J. Gordhandas, (7) G. S. Chandragiri, (8) Ramchandra Sinha, and (9) H. S. Kalnad.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from London of 22nd ultimo arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 2 p.m. the same day. In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday (the 5th instant).

The "Chitral" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at Midnight the same day.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macilwrait" arrived at London on 31st August.

Steamer "Heraclides" left Suez on Saturday, August 31st.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. "Incomati" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 a.m. on Monday the 9th instant.

NOMINATIONS

A Simla message says that the Nationalist Party have nominated Dr. Banerji for election to the Central Advisory Board (Education), Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya to the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Lakshmi Kant Moitra for the Road Committee.

SMTI. SHANNO DEVI'S MISSION TO SIMLA

Srimati Shanno Devi has gone to Simla to meet the Government of India Officials to get her name included in the list of voters. It is understood that her name cannot be included in the list to enable her to contest the Jallunder-Ambala Assembly bye-election.

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DAILY 3 SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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RONALD COLMAN
LORETTA YOUNG

Also the prize-winning ALL-TECHNICOLOUR
SILLY SYMPHONY TORTOISE & THE HARE
Free List Entirely Suspended.

Sensational Evidence In Maintenance Case

Respondent Totally Denies Having Promised To Marry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I want to afford every opportunity to the petitioner either to deny or accept the evidence that would be tendered by some of the defence witnesses. Otherwise I would be unfair to her because it would be reflection on her character."

In these words, Mr. C. Chagla, Bar.-at-Law, urged before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to grant him permission to cross-examine the petitioner once again to-day, at the resumed hearing of the case in which Miss Marjorie Officer claims maintenance for herself and her child from Taherbhoy Ghulamhussein, a Bohra youth.

Mr. Chagla added that, if the court were to meet, without prejudicing the ends of justice, then the court ought to hear all the material that would be brought before it.

Counsel further said that he had to admit that his junior counsel was unable to cross-examine the petitioner at an earlier stage, as probably, the information which he now had before him was not before the junior at the time of the cross-examination.

Mr. Chagla admitted that the court had at a previous stage rejected this application and the High Court had upheld it.

"But added Mr. Chagla," your worship is free to "suborn" this procedure to meet the ends of justice."

"Extraordinary Application"

Mr Darabshaw Vakil, for the petitioner, opposed this application remarking that it was a most extraordinary application and that he was surprised to see it made. He pointed out that the application had already been rejected both by the present and also the higher court and there were no grounds other than those previously shown in support of this application.

The court rejected the application

Magistrate To Visit Scene

When Mr. Chagla asked that the magistrate should at some time visit the scene of the occurrence in view of some of the statements made by the petitioner that there were none to come to her rescue when she shouted for help, the magistrate said that he would do so.

Mr. Taherbhoy Gulam Hussein the respondent then gave evidence before the court.

In his evidence, Taherbhoy said that he had studied up to the sixth standard in St. Vincent School at Poona. In 1930, he left school and joined his father in business. His father gave him an allowance of Rs. 75 per month, and witness had not represented to the petitioner that he was drawing a higher salary and that he could afford to spend Rs. 300 per month.

FOR RACE-TIPS

Witness came to know the petitioner in May 1933, when she and her parents came to live at Chagla Manzil at Byculla. She used to come to witness's residence to speak with the women members of his family, and then, in the course of the conversation, he sometimes used to talk to her. He went now and then to Mr. Officer's flat, when the gentleman wanted race-tips.

In November 1933, witness's family had gone to Poona leaving him ,his father and brother in the house. He had never sent any message to Marjorie asking her to come to his residence.

Mr. Chagla: Is it true that she responded to your message and you committed an outrage?

A: It is absolutely false.

Continuing, witness said that once Mrs. Officer had called him and told him in the presence of her daughter "what had happened and that I was responsible for it. I told her did not know anything about it, and that her daughter was telling lies." Mrs. Officer threatened to inform his father and mother, but he answered her that he was not to be frightened by threats and that she could tell whomsoever she liked.

Taherbhoy informed his mother and grandmother of what had transpired between him and Mrs. Officer. He did not tell his father as his father was ill at the time.

WHOLE STORY DENIED

One evening, when witness returned from his office, his father called him and informed him that Mr. Officer had seen him in the morning and had stated that witness was responsible for the petitioner's condition. Taherbhoy thereupon replied that what his father was told was not true, and that the witness had denied the whole story before Mrs. Officer.

"Then my father told me" continued the witness, "that if there was anything true in the story I should tell him about it and that he would arrange the matter with Mr. Officer. I told him that the story was false and that I knew nothing about it and that I was innocent."

Witness further stated that there was at one time an interview between him, Mr. Abidalli, Mr. Officer and Mrs. Officer, in which he had clearly denied his responsibility for the petitioner's condition. He had not intimated, as alleged, to Mrs. Officer earlier that day that in the presence of Mr. Abidalli he was going to deny his guilt, because of the vile temper of his father.

NO PROMISE TO MARRY.

Teherbhoy then categorically denied that he had given a chit to Mrs. Officer for Dr. Fernandes; or that he had lodged, under compulsion, a complaint, with the Agripada police, about the disturbance caused by Mrs. and Miss Officer on his engagement day.

"I have never promised to marry the girl at any time," Teherbhoy continuing said, "nor have I told Mr. Officer that I could not marry a pregnant girl according to the Mahammadan law. I do not, moreover, know the Muhammadan law well. I have never visited them, after we shifted to Mahim."

Witness further stated that he had never authorised either his father, or Mr. Abidalli, or Mr. Allabux or Mr. Barodawalla, or any body else to negotiate on his behalf with Mr. Payne, as regards this matter.

Teherbhoy then recounted the names of several young people who were regular visitors at the flat of Mr. Officer. Three of the young men (whose name he mentioned in the court) used to come and visit the place after Mr. Officer was out at work. "I used to see their cars for about three hours outside the flat and those persons used to remain inside Mr. Officer's house, when the gentleman was out on work."

"It is absolutely false," witness concluded, "that I am the father of the child."

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Darabshaw Vakil then cross-examined the respondent.

The case was adjourned till Thursday.

Mr. Darabshaw Vakil assisted by Mr. D. P. Mehta of Messrs. Payne and Co. Solicitors, appeared for the petitioner, while Mr. M. C. Chagla, bar-at-law assisted by Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz and Mr. D. A. Dalal, conducted the defence.

LABOUR LEADER ACQUITTED IN APPEAL

Thana Sessions Judge Holds Order Under Section 144 Was Not In Accordance With Law

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Sept. 3.

A judgment of interest to labour-leaders was delivered to-day by Mr. M. R. Meher, the additional Sessions Judge of Thana, in the successful appeal preferred by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, of the Servants of India Society, Bombay, against the order of his conviction on a charge of the breach of Sub-divisional Magistrate's order promulgated under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code at Ambernath in February last, and sentence of fine of Rs. 200 or in default six weeks' simple imprisonment passed by Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the then Resident Magistrate at Kalyan.

Mr C. T. Randive, Advocate, appeared for the appellant, and the Public Prosecutor for the Crown.

NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW

The Additional Sessions Judge, in the course of his judgment, observed that the substance of the High Court rulings cited in the appeal was that there was no power to direct the public generally to abstain from an act within the municipal limits of a town, though an order prohibiting the public from visiting certain streets of a city or certain well-defined places would be legal. If an order directed the public not to distribute handbills in certain specified streets of Ambernath or at the factory, it would also be legal. But it was not permissible to direct the public to refrain from a certain act within the revenue limits of eight villages and the radius of two miles from Ambernath.

Proceeding, the Judge observed: "To hold that such an order is legal would tend to conclusions which the legislature did not contemplate, for then an order directing the public to refrain from an act within the revenue limits of a whole taluka or a district would be legal. It might be plausibly argued that the Thana district is also a 'particular place.' I hold that the order under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code passed in this case is not in accordance with law."

ISSUE OF HANDBILL

Continuing the Judge observed that there was no evidence led by the prosecution to show that even after the strike, any bulletin referring to it might lead to a breach of the public peace etc. It was suggested by the prosecution that the bulletin might have created bad blood between the employers and the employees, and led to another strike and again the workers would have been obstructed. But there must be some reasonable or proximate connection between the prohibited act and the apprehended danger to human life and safety or riot. It was not enough to suggest by stretching the possibilities of a remote connection between the prohibited act and the apprehended breach of the public peace!

"The issue of such a handbill cannot be said to have tended to cause a danger to public safety or a riot", added the Judge.

The Additional Sessions Judge, therefore allowed the appeal, set aside the appellant's conviction, and ordered the fine to be refunded to the appellant, who was acquitted.

CASTE HINDUS ADAMANT

Harijans May Evacuate Kavitha Due To Social Boycott

AHMEDABAD, September, 3.

The President of the District Local Board visited the village of Kavitha in Ahmedabad District where the tension between the Caste Hindus and Harijans is prevailing on account of the admission of Harijan boys to the village school.

The President told the caste Hindus not to oppose admission of Harijan boys to the village school but caste Hindus insisted on the exclusion of Harijan boys.

Harijans against whom social boycott by the caste Hindus in surrounding villages is rigidly enforced, contemplate evacuating Kavitha village and migrating to some other village.—A. P.

DR. MUNJE AT GADAG

Demonstrates His Method Of Cataract Operation In Local Hospital

(From Our Correspondent.)

GADAG, Sept. 2.

Dr. Munje commenced his Karnatak programme to-day. Dr. Hardikar and representatives of the Hubli Ganesh Mandal travelled upto Koppal to extend him welcome. Dr. Munje arrived at Gadag at 3 in the afternoon.

He was received by prominent citizens at the station. On the request of the local Medical practitioners to see the special method of Dr. Hunje's operation of Cataract, Dr. Umachigi, a leading physician, requested Dr. Munje to perform an operation. Dr. Munje though tired gladly undertook the work. The operation was performed at the Municipal Hospital. Later the Gadag Medical Association was "At Home" to Dr. Munje. He addressed the High School students on physical culture.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian music. Hindustani Bhajan songs. 1 p.m. Bombay market rates. European lunch hour selections. 2 p.m. Close down.

5 p.m. Ladies' talk by Beth. 5-30 p. m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Mahomed Azeem Quwal and his party will entertain. 8 p. m. Recitations from Avesta. 8-15 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-45 p.m. Weather and other news Musical interlude. 9-15 p. m. Here and There—by the Rambler. 9-30 p.m. 'The Air-Do-Wells—a Radio Concert Party and the B B C Variety orchestra conducted by Kneale Kelley. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Old Favourites. The Birmingham Hippodrome Orchestra, conducted by Harry Pell. Relayed from the Hippodrome Theatre, Birmingham. 7-45 p.m. A Light Symphony Concert.* The B B C Empire Orchestra; leader, Daniel Melsa; conducted by Adrian Boult. Ethel Bartlet and Rae Robertson (Pianoforte). 9-0 p.m. "Afternoon Calling Again." A light tea-time programme. 9-30 p. m. Talk: "Foreign Affairs."* 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.

GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

The appellate Bench of the Bombay High Court dismissed the Government's appeal against the order of the First Class Magistrate of Aden, acquitting one L. M. Munro, an Italian, of causing death by rash driving.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

The Gyrating Dervish!

There is, no doubt, considerable activity in the Bombay Corporation. But any attempt to induce the Corporation to take one step forward on the path of progress has so far, it appears to any observer, met with failure. Whether it is the question of widening the franchise,—let alone adult franchise.—or whether it is the question of Corporation controlling its own Executive, or again whether it is the question of relief of unemployment, the Bombay Corporation has excelled itself in the reactionary views it has expressed, and the mediocre sort of solution it has provided for such problems. Not a few members of the Corporation seem to be obsessed with an oppressive sense of communalism. The reason is obvious. They had sought election relying mainly on the support of their respective communities. The primitive feelings of clan and religion had been exploited to the fullest extent. And that is why some members do not hesitate to hang on the peg of communalism every argument they adduce in the House for or against any proposition, and they make no secret of their own obsession. Administrative purity is bound to be at a discount as long as such considerations prevail.

"The Weekly Bombay"

"The Weekly Bombay" has just entered on its second year of existence. Under the editorship of Mr. D. R. Mahadeshwar, it has grown into one of the liveliest weekly journals published in this city. The literary fare provided every week is calculated to appeal to a variety of tastes, while there will also be found weightier contributions which are informative and helpful. We wish our contemporary a long career of public service.

INJUNCTION AGAINST VAISHNAV MAHARAJ

Interim Order In Suit For Idol

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day passed a consent order restraining Goswami Shri Vallabhlalji, a Vaishnav Maharaj, from dealing with ornaments, and other properties attached to the idol of Shri Thakorji in various Vaishnav temples in Bombay and elsewhere.

The order was made on a notice of motion taken out by one Bhagwandas Maganbhai in his suit filed on behalf of the Idol asking for the appointment of a receiver and for an injunction and for a declaration that the properties belong to the Idol.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

The plaintiff stated that the defendant Goswami Shri Vallabhlalji succeeded to the "gadi" on the death of his father Shri Ranchhodlalji in September 1932 and since then he was in charge and management of the Idol and all properties attached to it.

ALLEGED MISMANAGEMENT

It was alleged by the plaintiff that the defendant had incurred debts amounting to over a lakh of rupees and several decrees had been passed against him, as a result of which the properties belonging to the Idol were being attached. Being thus in financial difficulties, the defendant had been staying out of Bombay. He had mismanaged the properties and was unfit to administer the properties and should be removed from his office.

THE DEFENCE

The suit was contested by the defendant who stated that the Idol was the private property of his ancestors, and he had inherited it as such. Similarly the properties were owned by his ancestors and he had inherited them as private property. He denied there was any mismanagement on his part.

CONSENT ORDER

At the hearing of the notice of motion, the parties came to a settlement and his Lordship passed an interim injunction restraining the defendant, pending hearing of the suit, from alienating or dealing with the ornaments and other properties attached to the Idol.

Mr. M. L. Manekshaw appeared for the plaintiff, and Sir Jamshed Kanga for the defendant.

"ENTICEMENT" CASE ADJOURNED TO SEPT 20

Magistrate Refuses To Give Longer Postponment

On an application being made by Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Counsel for the prosecution, for a long date of adjournment in the alleged 'enticement case,' Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, adjourned the hearing of the case to September 20, on Tuesday.

The Counsel submitted that a long date should be given, as the complainant had recently secured a job and as he was touring the villages on duty. It would take him some time before he could submit his work to the head office and come over to Bombay. Moreover his letter stated that he was afraid of losing his job, if he were to come soon. The letter was written in consequence of a wire sent by the father of the complainant.

The Magistrate adjourned the case as stated above and refused to give a still longer date.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the accused.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1935

FATEFUL ISSUE

The Council of the League of Nations which meets to-day is veritably faced with the choice of vindicating the 'raison d'etre' of the League or condemning it to an ignoble existence than which death is an infinitely better alternative. It has to face a challenge, and, as an Anglo-Indian contemporary which did its best to be kind to Italy, remarks, "the only challenge that exists is by Signor Mussolini himself to the international system which he has officially supported ever since he came into power." It is, however, this very system which Signor Mussolini has been plainly and loudly challenging in every conceivable way. He made no attempt to conceal his attitude at the last meeting of the League and he has been making every attempt to prove that he cares "two hoots" for the League or for International obligation. Commenting on the Tripartite Conference in Paris in August last an American paper had said:

There is no doubt that Mussolini's arrogant, unyielding attitude at the Paris Three-Power Conference will add, not only to the anxiety felt in Europe, but to the general feeling of outrage and resentment at his conduct and threats; as also to the increasing strength of public opinion against the course of Italy, and to pressure upon the Governments of other countries to make a firm stand at Geneva against Mussolini. They have it in their power to respond to him in kind.

An Ultimatum

These comments more or less sum up the position to-day. Signor Mussolini's war preparations—not merely war preparations but definite declarations that he is most certainly going to war with Abyssinia whatever the world may say or do—have not merely increased anxiety. They constitute a defiant ultimatum to the League either to cease to exist or "to respond to him in kind." That response is obviously sanctions against Italy. In this connection it is gratifying to note that Mr. Kean, the President of the Trade Union Congress, which represents the whole working class of Great Britain, has made a strong plea for the application of economic and financial sanctions which, he thinks not quite incorrectly, would suffice to restrain Italy's aggression. He very rightly declared Signor Mussolini's attitude as an "unjust and rapacious assault on Abyssinia. He has violated the solemn pledges given by Italy renouncing war.....The Council has one plain duty. Italy can be coerced, if she cannot be persuaded, to keep the Peace."

Britain Must Lead

And England is in the privileged position of being able to do so. In the present situation England alone can, and must, take the lead on the question of sanctions. Of the three important League Powers, Russia, for reasons better known to herself, has persistently and studiously clung to an attitude of indifference while France would prefer, if possible, the ignominious discretion of national self-interest over the noble courage of moral and international duty. But if Britain takes the lead—which would amount to a challenge to other members openly to support or betray solemn obligations—it is difficult to see how M.M. Laval and Litvinoff will decline to follow Mr. Eden. The issue before the Council to-day is the League of Nations or Italy. And without exaggeration it is a fateful issue.

Parsi Girls And The Cinema

There has been considerable agitation among a section of Parsis over the question of the girls of the community seeking a career on the screen. The agitation has been prompted by the fact that two Parsi girls have been given roles in the "Jawani-ki-Hawa," a film which the Bombay Talkies Limited have just produced and will release next week. A public meeting has been called for this evening by the Parsi Federal Council to protest against the participation of the two Parsi girls in the production of the film and "to show abhorrence and displeasure at such a move and also to take definite steps against it." The Parsis, though the least numerous, are the most enlightened community in India. But there are, among Parsis, as among other communities, persons who, in the name of religion and morality, are seeking to block the path of progress and enlightenment. They are perfectly entitled to express their views as emphatically as they can, but they have no right to speak in the name of the Parsi community which has justly earned the proud title of being a pioneer in India in many movements of social reform and industrial regeneration. It would be insulting to such a community to imagine that it would countenance an agitation which is not less irrational and harmful to the best interests of the cinema industry and the country than it is ridiculous.

It was, we have no doubt, this consideration which prompted Mr. Smith, the Commissioner of Police and President of the Board of Film Censors, Bombay, to suggest to the deputation of the Parsi Federal Council, which met him, to consult the wishes of the Parsi-community. The community, as a whole, it may be asserted with confidence will not, for a moment, tolerate any move to interfere with the right of individuals to adopt whichever profession they choose. Next to the Press, the Cinema is the most potent force which is to-day shaping the destiny of mankind. It is an Art which both mirrors and ennobles life. Because there are a few black sheep among those who are votaries of this Art, as there are in every profession, it is an outrage to suggest that it is dishonourable for women to adopt a career on the screen. While we cannot too strongly condemn the snobbery, which makes a distinction between film actresses not on consideration of their merit as artists but on that of the class from which they are recruited, it is obvious that the larger the number of well educated women who adopt this profession as true artists, the greater will be the potency of the film industry in India as at once a force for cultural advancement and social reform and an institution for the entertainment of the people. Those educated women, to whichever community they belong, who adopt a film career, therefore, render a distinct service to the country and need every encouragement that enlightened public opinion can give them. The Bombay Talkies, we have no doubt, will not yield to an ill-advised and short-sighted agitation and we are equally confident the public will give them full support in resisting the preposterous suggestion to mutilate a film on the production of which a large sum subscribed by their shareholders has been spent.

Jawaharlal's Release

Much as we wish the Viceroy had responded to the call of humanity and of this country earlier, we must, we feel, congratulate Lord Willingdon on the promptitude of his response to the appeal at least of Dr. Steffen, the Medical Officer of the Sanatorium in which Mrs. Kamala Nehru is lying critically ill in Germany. The joy of welcome is clouded by the gloom surrounding the circumstances in which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been released. And while the Nation is happy that one of the best loved of its leaders is free again it realises with poignant sorrow the suffering that Jawaharlal must be undergoing and it shares his keen anxiety with that love and sympathy which few have won in the history of this country.

LEAVES FROM AN OBSERVER'S NOTE-BOOK

Home Of Lost Hopes

(BY "OBSERVER.")

That inposing edifice which greets the visitor to the city as he steps out of Victoria Terminus may well be pointed out henceforth as the Home of Lose Hopes. The statue of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta no doubt yet stands there as the still sentinel of our civic welfare, but lambs bleat inside where once the lion roared. They bleat for the protecting paw of the sheperd's dog. They bleat and plead not to be left alone. "Be with us yet," "Be with us yet!" goes their prayer to their Almighty—the I. C. S. Municipal Commissioners. And "Be with you yet!", echo surely will answer from across the seas. Never has there been a handier warcry for the die-hards in England. It is fit to be blazoned forth as a motto on their coat-of-arms. "Be with you—long and aye!" will be the swift response to this wail of woe.

If would be, perhaps, a solecism to say that Pherozeshah and Vithalbhai must have turned in their graves on hearing the speeches delivered in the Bombay Corporation last week but Mr. Churchill must have certainly chuckled, and Lord Lloyd enjoyed a hearty laugh while reading them. It provides very welcome ammunition to their depleted magazine. Here are the civic representatives of the foremost city in India, in the year of grace 1935, solemnly asserting that they are incapable of appointing their own chief servant, that investing them with that power will be like entrusting a child with a match-box and a tin of petrol, and that in effect, the civic administration will go to the dogs if the hands of the I. C. S. are removed! I am not a devout sort of person but if I were. I would have had no hesitation whatever, in attributing the torrential rains of the last week-end to the tears that the deities who preside over our city's destinies must have shed over this exhibition "par excellence" of poltroonery.

Time and Times.

That battle of the clocks some days back which was as usual won by the old-timers was, in racing parlance, a good pointer to the fate of Mr. Meherally's resolution. The Corporation Clock glories in being set thirty-nine minutes behind Standard Time, the corporators themselves seem to glory in being thirty-nine years behind their (civic) times. They are relics of Victorian days, and they refuse to grow out of it. Like the Bourbons they will learn nothing new. They swear by their clock and they swear by their Commissioner, and cry Semper Fidelis! Aren't they a sweet old lot?

About the actual arguments advanced, and the specious pleas entered in justification of the "status quo", though they deserve the honour of a public pillory, I shall be mercifully silent. I shall only say that if the good corporators were really conscientious in their contentions, and if the observations were really carried to their logical conclusion, they would provide the most eloquent excuse—no, not for retaining the present system of the Commissioner's appointment, but for passing a voluntary decree of dissolution! It would be really a red letter day in the annals of the Bombay Municipality if the worthy Corporators in their next meeting resolved to disperse for good for reasons stated last week and which apply "mutatis mutandis" and much more effectively to signing their own death warrant. That would be the most honest course to take, and how I wish for a General Monk to induce them to take it!

The Best Joke.

The best joke of the day, however, was that reference to what Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said while good King Edward was living, or may be the last Empress of India. The devil as the adage goes, can occasionally quote Bible But never must have that much-maligned gentleman done it more exquisitely, more excruciatingly. Oh! it was worth going a long way to hear it. The motion again was defeated by 49 to 18 votes which means that with the president, who must leave verily felt the mayoral chair like a bed of thorns that day, there were, 68 members present in the house. Where were the rest? Had they all like Reggie, gone for their Wrexham? Or didn't they care two hoots whether the Commissioner was appointed by themselves, by the Government or if he was not appointed at all?

And so our poor burg which so long has prided itself on being the "Urbs prima" must now verily hang down its head in shame as

(Continued on page 7, col. 4.)

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

Unacceptable Social Philosophy And Political Purpose

By K. T. SHAH. X.

With these features, and with such tendencies, the question is irresistible to ask: Has Fascism any Human Ideals, or any Social Philosophy?

In a work bearing the name of Mussolini himself,—and entitled "Fascism: Doctrine and Institutions,"—the high Priest of this new faith significantly describes it as Action first and Thought afterwards. Whatever of Philosophy there is in Fascism is thus the deliberate evolution of ideas to fit the course of history as it has already been. There is thus necessarily dearth of preconceived ideals; or at least a discount upon such of them as would not stand the test of experience and the touchstone of reality.

Mussolini's Ideal

Mussolini laughs at the Century of Democracy, Republicanism, or liberalism; which began with the French Revolution. He deems it to have been flaccid, and unable to achieve one real step forward to the accomplishment of its own self-imposed goal. Against that period of loose thinking and vague impulses he would like to pitch an epoch of disciplined effort and organised life wherein man, if he would not strive for the absurdity to be godlike, may nevertheless succeed in living a fuller human life. Fascism, says he:

"sees in the world, not only those superficial, material aspects, in which man appears as an individual standing by himself, self-centred, subject to natural law which instinctively urges him to a life of selfish momentary pleasure; it sees not only the individual, but the nation and the country; *individuals and generations bound together by a moral law, with common traditions and a mission*, which, suppressing the instinct for life closed in a brief circle of pleasure, builds up a higher life founded on duty a life free from the limitations of time and space, in which the individual by self-sacrifice, the renunciation of self-interest, by death itself, can achieve that purely spiritual existence in which his value as a man consists." (Italics mine).

No Room For Thought

This long extract from the prime author of this new doctrine of life epitomises the essence of Fascism, philosophically considered. It is noteworthy that, despite the frequent use of the term self-sacrifice, and even renunciation, the Individual is seen in it only in connection with his country, or his nation, with common traditions and a given mission. There is no room, no thought, for the individual as a unit by himself. Has he, then, no purpose in being, no destiny to achieve, no fulfilment to attempt? Whatever the civilised man's appreciation of the value of coordinated effort, he cannot altogether forget self and discard personality, in the sublimated sense considered here. However much he might realise the imperfections of his Science, he cannot yet absolutely abandon thoughts beyond the known and the visible, speculation about the ultimate if not the eternal. An ideal of life and work which has no place for him as a unit can have no lasting attraction for him, however, much force of circumstances may incline him towards such an empty ideal for the moment.

There is, in the above philosophy of Fascism, no mention of humanity as a whole either; for that is hostile to that fundamental Fascist conception, which does not "believe in the possibility or utility of perpetual peace." War is conceived as an indispensable means to "key up all human energies to their maximum tension" and to set "the seal of nobility on those peoples who have the courage to face it" Fascism thus necessarily must discount ideals of world fraternity and universal co-operation.

Italy's "Mission"

Without stating it in so many words, the inevitable implication of such a philosophy is the continued state of international hostility, or at least tension, in which the more favoured nations of the world would deem it their birthright to subdue and exploit their weaker brethren. Hitler has expressed it brutally in the aggressive campaign for asserting and maintaining the superiority of the Aryan Race,—whatever that may mean. And though Mussolini may use more mollifying terms, the "Mission" he considers it the birthright of Italy to realise, the common tradition he thinks bind all people of Italy together, is the name and achievement of ancient Rome,—conquering Europe, civilising and governing it. It may imperil the Duce's own position were he so crudely to make claims to Ceasarian supremacy over Europe to-day; though even he does not care for any needless euphemism when he claims Italian supremacy in the Mediterranean.

Not Satisfying

The only human ideal emerging from such a conception of the role of the individual, and the work of a nation, is to make man anti-social. He may not live for himself; but, living for his "people" may not make him rise to that height of self-renunciation which the fellow-feeling for all humanity, for all living creation, naturally involves. The eventual destiny of the human unit is yet unknown to science. Agnosticism is therefore our only portion, while science still works with the finite to understand the infinite. But

(Continued on page 10, col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

COMMENDABLE WARNING

On the occasion of the second session of the All Bengal Muslim Students' Conference, "The Musalman"—the well-known nationalist Muslim journal of Calcutta—has addressed a timely advice to the young Musalmans of Bengal. Our contemporary very rightly draws their attention to the deplorable backwardness of Bengal Muslims in education. It further asks them to "shake off the inferiority complex which is vitiating their outlook and mentality." But they must "avoid selfishness and narrow-mindedness" and also remember that "parochialism and provincialism will not serve their ideals." We cannot too strongly commend these words to the immediate attention of the Musalmans—young and old—not only of Bengal but also of every other Province. They owe it to themselves just as much as they owe it to their country to beware of the dangerous evils to which our contemporary refers.

INDIAN SEAMEN ABROAD.

A case reported by our London correspondent reveals the sad plight of helpless Indian seamen abroad. Thirty-one Indian lascars of the Ellerman liner "City of Roubaix" were sentenced to imprisonment at Birkenhead for "wilful disobedience to certain commands in a British ship." These lascars were so punished because they refused to work and went ashore. They resorted to the extreme step because the harsh conditions of work had become intolerable and there was no relief from them. If, as our correspondent suggests, there had been some strong organisation to assist them, they would not have suffered on board "the City of Roubaix" much less would they have been compelled to go to prison. We agree that the Indian Chamber of Commerce in London owe a duty to their unfortunate compatriots. Equally important, is the need for the Indian Seamen's Union here to realise its obligations.

UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION.

Press correspondents, who have gathered in Simla for the Assembly session, are much agitated over the discrimination shown by the Home Department in supplying exclusive news to the representatives of certain papers. In spite of the convention regarding the non-publication of Bills before they are actually introduced in the Assembly, it appears Anglo-Indian papers published the purport of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill beforehand. Replying to the point of order raised by Mr. Satyamurti, Sir Henry Craik admitted that he had a conference with certain press representatives, and observed: "This had been a regular practice with the Government, in order to prepare the ground in the friendly Press" Government are perfectly welcome 'to prepare the ground' as best as they can, but the principle underlying such an undue favouritism is extremely reprehensible and cannot be excused merely by the plea of 'regular practice,' which, to say the least, is unfair and unprofessional. The whole question deserves to be properly thrashed out on the floor of the Assembly.

SCANDALOUS

The representation issued to the Press by the Secretary of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union, regarding the working of the East India Cotton Association reveals a scandalous state of affairs indeed. It appears that though Sundays and other holidays are officially declared as non-trading days, the forward cotton market is practically open for all purposes all the 365 days of the year, and all the twenty-four hours of the day! Apart from the professional impropriety of such a usage, the plight of the staff working under such a system can be better imagined than described. When it is remembered that the E. I. C. Association is a semi-Government body and that its rules and regulations have to be sanctioned by Government, the situation calls for a searching inquiry and urgent remedy. The condition of the subordinate staff is everywhere unenviable, but at least responsible associations are expected to guarantee a human, if not decent, treatment to those employed by its members.

WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE

Presiding at the Conference of the workers of the East Indian Railway, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta delivered a forceful address in the course of which he showed how the condition of labour in India was worse than even in the Fascist countries. The Government of India, as he pointed out, have been not seldom ignoring the interests of the workers and defying the decisions of the International Labour Conference. Even some of the modest recommendations of the Whitley Commission have been relegated to the waste paper basket. As far as railway workers are concerned the attitude of most of the Railway administrations was anything but friendly towards their interests. As an instance of which he showed how 10,000 workers were retrenched and thrown on the streets in 1931. In such circumstances the only hope of the workers lies in being well-organized and Mr. Mehta did well to stress the need of a strongly-organized Union in each industry.

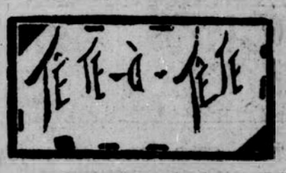
-PRESS VIEWS-

Aligarh's Chancellor

The election of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad as Chancellor of the Aligarh University in the place of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal who resigned for well-known reasons, brings to the University the patronage of one of the Premier ruling Princes of India. To that extent we wish to congratulate the University in having found a very worthy successor to a worthy predecessor. But we have grave doubts if even the Nizam will be able to continue in the office he has accepted, unless radical changes are made in the administration of the University. We do not see that the position has in any way improved since the Nawab of Bhopal resigned. If anything the University has more decidedly subserved its independence to the Education Department of the Government of India, and surrendered most of its initiative to dictation from Simla. The European element is still being retained without regard either to utility or expense. The burden His Exalted Highness has taken on his shoulders is by no means an easy one, and it will have to be seen if he can shoulder it with greater indulgence and accommodation, or with greater responsibility than his predecessor.—"National Call"

Secretariat Enquiry

As regards principal officers of the Secretariat we believe that the question should not be confined merely to their selection but what posts should be filled by such officers. We suggest that only three types of officers should be recruited. Secretary, Under-Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The former two can be recruited from the higher services and the last named reserved for the Secretariat Service. If more officers are wanted they should belong to either of the two lower categories and the various definitions as Joint, Additional, Deputy, Additional Deputy, should be avoided. The most important question of course in this respect would be whether the Provincial Governments would hereafter continue to let their officers come up to the Centre. The Provinces may not like to lend their best officers; that is a prob'em which can be tackled only by consulting the Provincial Governments.—"Roy's Weekly."



TO-DAY'S DAILY BAN

The Governor-General-in-Council disallowed motion relating to the Detenu Enquiry Committee.

* * * *

Personally, we consider those M.L.A.'s to have been in the wrong who thought that the Home Member's conference with representatives of the "friendly" Press to explain "Government's reason and their policy" regarding the Criminal Law Amendment Bill involved a breach of the privileges of the House.

The only privilege that the House enjoys is that it does not porsess the commonplace privileges of Parliaments.

And then, what the action of the Home Member amounted to was really a recognition of privileges—of the "friendly" Press.

* * * *

Nor do we regard the avowed discrimination between the "friendly" and the Congress Press as anything objectionable.

As a matter of fact the Congress Press should thankfully acknowledge this as a distinct compliment.

* * * *

One of the twenty Indian ladies who recently returned after a European study tour related some interesting incidents to a newspaperman.

In Italy, it appears, they had the annoying experience of being mistaken for Abyssinian women. But when the suspicions of the Italians were allayed "they made anxious enquiries about their menfolk."

God save us now that the Fascists are making "anxious enquiries" about us! What are they up to now, we wonder?

* * * *

Mock Battles In Europe

ARMY MANOEUVRES

All War Units Participate
—Headlines.

First or final "dress rehearsal"?

* * * *

Mr. Keane, the President of the British Trade Union Congress, believes the application of economic sanctions would suffice to restrain Italy's aggression.

But can't he understand that that is exactly the belief of the "statesmen" gathered at Geneva.

* * * *

"I take nothing but tea," says Sir Akbar Hydari.

Please don't laugh! It is a serious matter. It is, in fact, a momentous pronouncement having a direct bearing on the Federation envisaged by the India Act. It implies strong support to Tea-Planters and, therefore, to Europeans in India and commercial safeguards.

* * * *

A naturalized Canadian has been sent to prison in Germany because, at a private conversation, he said, "My best friend, my employer in London, is a Jew."

He was charged with making "punishable remarks against the German Government."

Can you beat it?

* * * *

Where Brides are "Dear."
—Headline.

But where are they not dear?

* * * *

DISSERVICE OF CONGRESS TO COUNTRY

Justice Party's Ideals Explained.
—"Justice".

To this "disservice" the Congress should plead guilty.

* * * *

"It is difficult to see what useful purpose can be served by the protests, diplomatic or otherwise, of the United States and Great Britain against the activities of the Communist Internationale," says the "Civil and Military Gazette."

And these, for once, the Anglo-Indian journal is quite right—without, of course, realising the fact.

* * * *

Viceregal "Court" news: "The Viceroy granted an interview to Khan Bahadur A. Yusuf Ali."

Fine. But when was the crowning "honour" bestowed on him?

Any way, we congratulate Mr. A. Yusuf Ali ex. I.C.S. and present Muslim "leader"—in perpetual motion—on his well-deserved Khan Bahadurship!

* * * *

(The much-harrassed speaker): "There seem to be too many fools here to-night. Wouldn't it be better to let one speak at a time."

(Weary Voice from back-benches): "Oh, then, you carry on."

ADJOURNMENT ON TROOPS FOR ABYSSINIA

"Govt. Does Not Deserve Censure" Protests Tottenham

SHAUKAT ALI VOLUNTEERS AS A SOLDIER

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

Question time to-day was mainly occupied by interpellations about the Railway Conference which Government declared was not a governmental organisation.

The Home Member was heckled furiously on the question of the regiments stationed in Bengal. According to him the people welcomed the regiments as no complaints were received.

A volley of supplementary questions demanded information on the avenues open to the people to make complaints.

Army Discipline

After questions there was rather a warm discussion on Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on lack of discipline in the army as shown by the Benda incident. Sir N. N. Sircar objected on the ground that the incident was "sub-judice" and the motion was disallowed.

Troops For Abyssinia

Another adjournment on the despatch of Indian Troops to Abyssinia without consulting the Assembly was allowed, but at the time of moving it, there came constant interruptions from official benches on a point of order as the speech touched on foreign affairs. The House was strongly pro-Abyssinia though eventually the motion was withdrawn.

The heat imported in discussing the Aligarh University Bill proved futile and so discussion was cut short.

MOTION WITHDRAWN BY MOVER

When the adjournment motions were taken up Mr. Gauba did not move his first motion relating to the Shahidganj Mosque. Mr. Satyamurti wished to move his proposition alleging lack of discipline among troops as evidenced by the conduct of certain soldiers in Bhenda village near Jubbulpore. He promised not to refer to any matter pending before the court, but felt that a debate was necessary, as evidence of lack of discipline elsewhere too was growing.

The Law Member held that the sole ground for alleged lack of discipline was the conduct of soldiers at Jubbulpore which conduct was now under an enquiry by a court and the court might hold that soldiers acted in self-defence. At any rate the proper time for a motion would be after the case had been decided.

Mr. Govinddas declared that the urgency of the matter lay in the fact that unless lack of discipline was discussed, there was fear of similar occurrences near about Jubbulpore.

The President held that the motion could not be discussed without referring to the conduct of soldiers on trial. Therefore he ruled it out of order.

DETACHMENT TO N. E. AFRICA.

Pandit Nilkantadas's adjournment motion raising the question of the Indian detachment sent to Addis Ababa has been fixed for 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sir Henry Craik said that the measure had been very carefully considered, but if the House so wished, he would not object its reference to a Select Committee.

Mr. Gadgil moved reference to a Select Committee.

Dr. Deshmukh wanted publicmen to be associated with film censors, and instanced how even educational film passed by the International Board found censorship difficulties.

Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhry said that posters placed in the Library of the House did not seem so objectionable as to provoke this legislation. He objected to the non-exhibition of posters which were allowed in America and England and thought it was too late for the Government to keep back the exhibition of western life from Indians.

NO NEED FOR NEW LAW

Mr. Sriprakash said that from the knowledge of European life, he felt that films did injustice to that life. Though some officials on the opposite side might indulge in exposing Indian life, his self-respect did not permit him to allow Europeans being so depicted. If he had the power he would abolish all cinemas. Referring to "embarrassing kissing" he said in India among the masses 90 per cent of the husbands did not kiss their wives (laughter). Kissing was confined to babies. He objected to indiscriminate kissing in films and wanted films which came up to the Indian standard of decency and morality. He particularly objected to any new law as it would be used for political purposes, just as the Bombay Congress film had been prohibited by some District Magistrate. Ordinary law of the land gave enough powers. Let the police and magistracy use it instead of showing leniency to Cinema proprietors in return for free passes.

The House at this stage adjourned for lunch.

After the lunch, the debate was continued. Opinion generally favvoured reference to a Select Committee.

Seth Govind Das protested against undue censorship of indigenous films.

Dr. DeSouza incidentally pleaded for the abolition of the duty on raw films and for encouragement of educational films.

Mr. Ghiasuddin did not like ultra puritanical people on the Board of Censors.

Mr. Nevalrai was in favour of the Committee.

Mr. Anantasayanan Ayyengar wondered why there should be censorship of posters, when the films were censored and the censors' opinion was final.

CENSORING OF POSTERS

Sir Henry Craik pointed out that the bill did not deal with films but only with posters, the idea being that the censors besides censoring films should also censor posters and that without an additional fee. There was no attempt to handicap the indigenous film industry.

The motion for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee was adopted.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

Sir Girjashankar Bajpai moved the consideration of the Bill to amend the Aligarh Muslim University Act already passed by the Council of State making the appointment of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor purely discretionary, according to the view of the court of the University, instead of obligatory as now.

Maulana Shaukatali proposed an amendment to abolish the post of the pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Sir Muhamed Yakub objected to the amendment, as due notice of it had not been given.

The President upheld the objection.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved adoption of clause two of the Bill.

SHAUKAT ALI OPPOSES

Maulana Shaukat Ali opposing, recalled the original verdict of the court in favour of abolition of the post. He alleged that there was corruption and jobbery, and declared these would continue if the two posts were kept. He reminded the House that the Rahimtoola Report, which made Dr. Ziauddin retire seven years ago had been thrown to the winds.

Mr. Yamin Khan applauded Government action in leaving the matter to the discretion of the Court of the University and appealed to the House not to side with one party among Muslims but to allow the matter to be decided by the Muslim community as a whole.

Sir G. S. Bajpai replying said that the original motion for abolition of the post was based on the plea of retrenchment. He added that the approval of Government was not necessary for the appointment of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and therefore the allegation of Maulana Shaukat Ali of Government desire to interfere was baseless.

The Clause was adopted without a division.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved that the bill be passed.

Sir Muhamed Yakub said he did not wish to wash dirty linen.

Maulana Shaukat Ali: If it is dirty, let us wash it (cheers).

Sir Muhamed Yakub: Then I will do it (Counter cheers).

The President intervened, and as a result of his intervention Sir Muhamad Yakub spoke on the merits of the question. He endorsed Sir G. S. Bajpai's views.

At this stage, the clock struck four and the House proceeded to discuss Pandit Nilkanta Das' adjournment motion.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Pandit Nilkanta Das moved his censure motion protesting against Government sending troops to Abyssinia without consulting the House or without consulting public opinion. He wanted to make it clear that Indian troops should not be used for war. India sympathises with Abyssinia. He had no objection to sending troops merely for protecting Indian Nationals in Abyssinia.

References of Pandit Nilkanta Das to Italy's attitude and Signor Mussolini's description of the coloured races were objected to by Mr. Acheson, Foreign Secretary, and Sir N. N. Sircar, leader of the House.

The latter quoted from President Patel's ruling given in the course of a similar adjournment motion in respect of sending troops to China, in which it was laid down that no references should be made affecting foreign relations.

Sir N. N. Sircar held that Pandit Nilkanta Das was dangerously near the border line and had just missed overstepping it.

The President appealed to speakers to be careful, as the situation was extremely delicate.

Mr. Satyamurti:—Our object is to avoid war.

GOVT. DOES NOT DESERVE CENSURE

Mr. Tottenham, Army Secretary, admitted that Government were under an obligation to consult the legislature whenever it was possible, if any question arose of sending troops from India for purpose other than the defence of India. On this occasion, the Government did not deviate from that undertaking. Of 1,600 British subjects, 1,000 were Indians. There was a small legation with a guard of Indian soldiers.

The press in India had been suggesting and the members of the House through questions had also suggested the need for the protection of the interests of Indians in Abyssinia and the need for immediate action. This was in August, when the House was not in session. Hence, it was not possible to consult the House. After all, only 100 men had been sent to re-inforce the Legation Guard, and that would not make any difference even if there was war. For sending only a 100 men to reinforce the Legation Guard the cost of which would be borne by the British Government, Government did not deserve censure. If it was censure, the House would be calling ridicule on its own head.

SHAUKAT ALI VOLUNTEERS AS SOLDIER.

Maulana Shaukat Ali said that he personally approved Government's action and would offer himself as a soldier in defence of the weak.

Sardar Mangal Singh joined issue with Maulana Shaukat Ali and while wishing that the British Government would bear half the cost of the British Troops in India supported the action taken and hoped that the motion would be withdrawn.

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty said that the motion was not meant to be a censure, but merely intended to stress the importance of consulting the Assembly in such matters.

Mr. Navalrai asked Government to appoint a standing committee of the House for consultation, whenever the House was not in session.

Mr. Tottenham promised to consider the suggestion (cheers).

Pandit K. K. Malavaiya said if ever Government acted rightly during the last ten years, this was the occasion (hear, hear). He in fact wanted the Government of India to tell His Majesty's Government to enter into a war against Italy in defence of Abyssinia and not merely to take interest in the question of some lake or road.

Mr. Achesan objected to the reference to foreign policy.

The President reminded Pandit K. K. Malaviya that standing orders were very wide and they prohibited discussion of any aspect of foreign policy.

MOTION WITHDRAWN.

Pandit K. K. Malaviya contended that the House had a right on behalf of India which was an original member of the League of Nations to say that they wished to go to war with Italy to prevent aggression against Abyssinia. He however submitted to the ruling of the Chair.

Pandit Nilkanta Das withdrew the motion and the House resumed consideration of normal business. The University Bill was passed.

Sir Henry Craik moved reference to a Select Committee of the Bill amending Section fiftyone of the Civil Procedure Code.

The object of Sir Henry Craik's Bill was to protect honest debtors of all classes (not industrial workers only) from detention in a civil prison and confine such detention to debtors proved to be recalcitrant or fraudulent. Sir Henry Craik stated that the circulation of the Bill had elicited opinion a very considerable part of which favoured the principle of the measure.

Mr. Sriprakasa and Mr. Avinashalingam Chetty made a few suggestions regarding the Committee and the debate concluded.

The House adjourned till tomorrow—A. P.

BELGIAN QUEEN'S FUNERAL

150,000 Ex-Servicemen Participate In Sorrowful Procession

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.

Hundred and fifty thousand exservicemen lined the route for the funeral service of Queen Astrid while thousands stood in sorrowful silence as the cortege proceeded to the Church St. Egudule. Immediately behind the hearse walked the tragic bareheaded figure of the King wearing the fulldress uniform of a General and carrying in his right arm the black sling. The King was accompanied by Prince Charles of Sweden, the father of Queen Astrid, and the Count of Flanders, the King's brother. The Duke of York, representing King George and the Danish Princesses followed. Behind came representatives of foreign countries and the High Belgian dignitaries.

DISTINGUISHED PALL-BEARERS

The pall bearers included the Prime Minister, Ministers and Presidents of the Chamber and the Senate. The Queen's role of a young beloved Queen and motner was symbolised by thousands of children lining the route. Only the tolling of Church bells and the shrill notes of the massed bugles was audible as the cortege moved slowly through the Palace gates. The whole scene was most impressive and both men and women shed tears unashamedly. The funeral was conducted by Cardinal Arch-bishop of Malines and lasted nearly two hours and concluded with a benediction, and the playing of the National Anthem by the Grenadiers' band.

The King halting and haggard with weeping followed the hearse alone on afoot while all other mourners were in cars till it reached the Monument of the Unknown Soldier where he entered the carriages and proceeded to Notre Dame at Laeken for a private internment ceremony.

Sir B. N. Mitra represented India at to-day's Belgian memorial Service at the Westminster Cathedral at London.

LEAVES FROM AN OBSERVER'S NOTE-BOOK

(Continued from page 6)

the "Urbs ultima in Indis." For there must not be the meanest municipality which does not possess the power of appointing—its own servants. They may not grandiloquently call themselves Corporators, and their Chief Officer, the Commissioner, but they know how to appoint him abright. But our city fathers have funked for the umpteenth time from this elementary responsibility, and my prayer to-day to Bombay's patron goddess is: "Oh make us honest-to-goodness civic orphans, but save us from such fathers!"

NATIONALISTS COMPLAIN OF INAUDIBILITY

Adjournment Motion Tabled

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

A serious complaint by the members of the Nationalist Party, who have been allotted seats at the end, facing the President's chair, relates to the inaudibility of what falls from the Chair, official and also non-official benches. The grievance has been voiced in the form of an interesting Adjournment Motion, which Sardar Sant Singh, Secretary of the Party, has tabled to discuss the "non-audibility of the proceedings of the House to the members who have been allotted seats at the opposite extremity of the Hall."—United Press.

Nationalists Nominate Lala Ramprasad For Jullundur Seat

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

It is understood that the Nationalist Party has decided to nominate Lala Ramprasad to contest the Jullundur-Ambala Constituency seat in the Assembly bye-election. The decision has been arrived at after exchange of telephonic communications with Pandit Malaviya at Benares.—United Press.

PARSI WOMEN ON SCREEN

Opposition By A Section Of The Community

The employment of two enlightened and cultured Parsi ladies for the purpose of acting for the silver screen, in the well-known Bombay Talkies, has evoked opposition in a certain section of the Parsi community in Bombay.

The Bombay Talkies, with an enlightened Directorate, have been declaring since their formation, that they would endeavour to throw open film-acting as an honourable career for young men and women of status and education. In conformity with their intention, they have, it is understood, taken on their staff a number of aspiring persons and have been training them in various departments.

It is stated, the Producers with a view to give the two ladies a trial in the new career have employed them, least suspecting that any opposition would be raised.

The producers are stated to have spent nearly a lakh of rupees on the picture "Jawani-ki-Hawa" and any cutting or deletion of a part of it according to the tastes of those against employment of Parsi women, would mean heavy losses to the producers, especially as one of the Parsi ladies had taken a prominent part in the picture.

A deputation of Parsis waited on the Police Commissioner, who is the President of the Bombay Board of Film Censors, so as to prevent the release of the picture for exhibition, without omitting the objected portions.

The Police Commissioner, it is understood, advised the deputationists to discuss the question further with the members of the community. So far, the Bombay Censoring Board has not been approached by the producers for a license.

In connection with this agitation, a meeting has been called by the Parsi Federal Council for this evening (Wednesday) at the Sir C. J. Hall, to protest against Parsi women being employed in the production of films.

One of the Directors of the Bombay Talkies, who is a leading member of the Parsi community and a prominent financier, it is stated, has been aware of the employment of the two ladies. He holds the view, it is understood that there is nothing dishonourable for respectable persons to act for the screen, in a reputed and first-rate concern like the Bombay Talkies.

It will be recalled that a similar agitation was started by a section of Bohras a few years back during the screening of a picture at the Wellington Cinema, when they demanded that Bohra women should not be allowed to see the picture and called upon the management to eject the fair visitors who were already inside in large numbers. After furious demonstrations and threats of picketing, the agitation fizzled out while the women in purdah enjoyed the huge joke.

WATCH THE NATIONALISTS

Bengal Govt.'s Secret Circular To Police Officials

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3

The Poornea correspondent of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" refers to a secret circular issued by the Government to all Thana Officers and Circle Inspectors, pointing out as follows:—

At the instance of Pandit Malaviya a new party has grown up under the caption "Congress Nationalist Party". In Bengal its nominees swept all polls in the recent Assembly elections, defeating the rival candidates of the Congress Parlimentary Board. The Party aims at the rejection of the Communal Award and the White Paper.

You would intimate whether any members are being enrolled by the Nationalist Party or by any other organisation supporting It. Henceforth any enrolment of Congress members or organising Congress activities should be mentioned in your weekly confidential reports.—United Press.

R. A. F. 'PLANES FOR BASRA

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Three R. A. F. flying-boats are now ready to leave Plymouth on a flight to Basra which they hope to accomplish in four hops calling only at British airbases. Their start due to-day was postponed owing to adverse weather reports.

WITHIN ACE OF BEATING U.S. AIR RECORD

(Special Cable).

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 3.

Sir M. Campbell's first run came within a fraction of beating the United States aeroplane record of 304.98 miles per hour.

Italy Forestalls Geneva

Feverish Rush To Despatch Troops To N. E. Africa

EIGHT STEAMERS WITH "CANNON FODDER", HORSES & MULES ON WAY

Report On Walwal Incident Places Responsibility For Aggression On Abyssinian Commander

Italy seems to have completed her case against Abyssinia. The report on the Walwal incident places the responsibility for aggression on the local Abyssinian Commander.

While the stage is being set in Geneva for the momentous compromise talks, Italy is rushing war-materials to East Africa. A cavalcade of eight steamers, heavily laden with troops, commisariat, horses and mules, left Naples in the past 24 hours.

In the meanwhile Mr. Rickett of the African Development Corporation, which is a purely American concern, emphatically denies that any advance money was paid to the Abyssinian Government for the purchase of arms.

A cable from Addis Ababa says that no British capital is invested in the concessionary company.

8 STEAMERS LEAVE NAPLES

NAPLES: Sept. 2.

High-speed loading and dispatch of transports for East Africa is reaching top pressure.

A cavalcade of eight steamers departed in the past 24 hours heavily laden with troops, commissariat, horses, and mules.—Reuter.

REPORT ON WALWAL INCIDENT

GENEVA, Sept. 2.

The report of M. Politis on the Walwal incident has just been completed. It is understood it almost completely vindicates Italy and places the responsibility for the aggression upon the Abyssinian local Commander.

As the Negus has undertaken to give full satisfaction if the verdict is against him, it is hoped the initial success will help to mollify the Italians, and grease the wheels of subsequent negotiations. It is stated that the last month's Paris conference was willing to concede to Signor Mussolini the Italian control over Abyssinian post offices, police and also the transport of communication but Il Duce categorically declined the proposals as insufficient.

Wednesday's League Council meeting will be presided over by the Argentinian delegate M. Guinazu, the well-known jurist, author and bibliophile. The first arrival to-day, significantly, is the Italian Foreign Officer Signor Rocca who is armed with documents indicating Abyssinia.—Reuter.

NO CASH PAID FOR ARMS PURCHASE

DJIBOUTI, Sept. 3.

The African Development and Exploration Corporation is hundred per cent American, declared Mr. F. W. Rickettt in an interview with Reuter here.

Mr. Rickett confirmed the details of the agreement already cabled, but emphatically denied that money had been paid to the Abyssinian Government for concession to be used for the purchase of arms.

Mr. Rickett added that not one penny will change hands until the Corporation begins operations as is usual between the government and concessionaire.

Mr. Rickett expressed the opinion that the Ethiopian Government are more interested in the internal developments, such as building roads, and improving public education, than buying arms.—Reuter.

NO BRITISH CAPITAL

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 2.

Mr. Colson, the United States financial adviser to the Negus, states that no British capital is invested in the concessionary company.—Reuter.

FRONTIER NOT CROSSED

ROME, Sept. 2.

The report that 2,500 Italians have crossed the Eritrean frontier and entered Danakil country is officially denied.—Reuter.

"BLUEBIRD'S" NEW RECORD

(SPECIAL CABLE).

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 3.

Sir Malcolm Campbell's "Bluebird" broke the record in northeasternly direction covering a mile in 11-83 seconds averaging 304.311 miles per hour.

Just Missed 300 Miles Speed

(Special Cable).

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 3.

"Touch break," murmured Sir Malcolm Campbell after he was informed that he just missed the 300 miles an hour when he broke the world's speed record for a measured mile in the "Bluebird." He covered the distance in northeasterly direction in 11.83 seconds after which he burst a tyre while travelling at 280 miles an hour. He covered the distance in the South-westerly direction in 12.0005 seconds. The mean average speed was 299.875 against his previous record of 276.816 miles per hour.

ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

POONA, Sept. 3.

Counting of votes in the Central Division Mahomedan Constituency bye-election to Assembly takes place on the 5th instant. Reports from polling booths indicate a fair voting all over the division, about 800 voters exercising their franchise in the mofussil. In Poona City and Cantonment respectively 110 and 74 voters appeared at the booths to vote.

Since Mr. Ismail Jaffer had withdrawn his candidature leaving Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee, the only candidate in the field, almost all votes have been cast in Mr. Laljee's favour, and it is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Laljee will be declared elected and that he will immediately rush to Simla for the current session.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

UPHOLD LEAGUE COVENANT

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The joint meeting of the T.U.C. General Council and Labour Party Executive at Margate framed a resolution for submission to the mass meeting of French Labourites to be held at Paris.

The resolution affirms that Labour movements in both the countries demand that their respective Governments unreservedly uphold the obligations of the League Covenant with a view to safeguarding world peace.

Practically all the members of the British Labour Executives attended.—Reuter

ETHIOPIAN CONCESSION AND U. S. GOVT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The Ethiopian concession to African Exploration Corporation will play no part whatever in United States' attitude towards the Italo-Ethiopian situation, announced Mr. Cordell Hull, who added that whatever the nature of the transaction may prove to be either commercially or politically the Government's policy towards the controversy would be maintained hereafter just as would have been maintained had the transaction not occurred.

He reiterated that the concession was negotiated without the government's cognisance.—Reuter.

TORNADO DEVASTATES FRENCH VINEYARDS

(Special Cable).

BORDEAUX, Sept. 3.

Some most famous claret vineyards of France have been devastated by a tornado including Saintemilion and Pomerol. The storm struck the region between Libourne and Bordeaux and completely stripped the vines whereon hung grape ripe for gathering.

India Feels For Abyssinia

OPEN LETTER TO ITALIAN CONSUL IN BOMBAY

Our Readers' Views

Prof. P. N. Driver addresses the following Open Letter to the Italian Consul in Bombay:—

Respected Sir,

Ever since time was, there have been certain things capable of entering straight into the common heart of humanity. One such thing is pity for the innocent. With such compassion in me for poor Abyssinia I wish to appeal through you to Italy. I feel I would be failing in my duty if I did not add my little quota of protest against the crime of Italy in Abyssinia. I have no grudge against Mussolini. But those who trample humanity under their iron heel can elicit no admiration from hearts that stand for pity, for compassion, and for the achievement and maintenance of liberty. Till this day I even loved Italy, but that was because Italy produced years back a Mazzini who knew how to achieve and maintain liberty not how to deprive others of that precious heritage. Forgive me, sir, if what I say, therefore, about Young India's feelings on the subject appear harsh. The harshness is due to the tear in our eye not the spite in our heart.

India feels to-day that the cause of Abyssinia is the cause of humanity. We know of however since the dawn of industrialism the nations of the west have been trying to prosper at the cost of other weaker nations. The Great War was fought on the so-called foundations of justice and during the course of that terrible tragedy we were told that the day of exploitation had definitely ended. That hope survived many of the disappointments of the post-war period. But Italy's action to-day has shown to us that Imperialism is not dead. Italy's unholy mission has revealed to our agonised hearts the immoral foundations of post-war Europe. India, therefore, wishes to protest against this.

I am not hiding the fact that what Italy is doing is just what others have done formerly. But I feel that the time has come not only for India, but for the youth of the whole world, not to allow this game of Imperialist grab to spread any more. We have had enough of wars of Imperialist expansion and the time has come to-day even for the worm to turn. Abyssinia does not appeal to me personally because there is affinity in colour. I do not attach any importance to the racial or colour problem involved. But I want to protest, feeble and powerless though my protest may be against this practice, taught first by the white races, of enslaving entire nations. How ridiculous appears the pride of the westerner in his civilisation! Mussolini blames Abyssinia for her toleration of slavery but are the other civilised countries like his Italy any the better? They have left off enslaving individuals perhaps, but they are trying to enslave entire nations.

Mussolini represents to us today the typical civilised grabber of the modern industrial world. He typifies the spirit of greed underlying modern politics and industry. He is like his other "civilised" neighbours Mussolini is saying that what Italy is doing is necessary for national prosperity. I wish every prosperity to Italy but I feel that if her prosperity were bought at the cost of innocent blood, and based on the loss of liberty of an innocent nation that has done no wrong whatever, that prosperity would be the prosperity of the robber.

We in India know very well that Abyssinia has done no wrong. We know her only crime is her trust in her neighbours and her mistake in not equipping herself with all the modern armaments of defence. We know Mussolini wants to enslave this free nation because he is dreaming of an empire and talking about it from the top of his cannons. We know he has friends on the continent to back him up in the event of a world war. We feel also that the Christian civilised Powers of the League will not risk a world war and will permit the murder of an entire nation. All this will happen because modern western civilisation is not based on the foundations of morality but on the foundations of industrial greed. We know that if England and France wanted to prevent this crime they could have done so long ago, much before their talk of closing the Suez Canal and allowing all the time Italian ships to pass through it.

If war breaks out our entire sympathy will be with the heroic and brave Abyssinia fighting for her liberty. The morality of all those who refuse to come to her rescue will be revealed in its true colours. It will be a great lesson for the East. Though I am personally against all talk of disputes between the East and the West, I am afraid the rape of Abyssinia will provoke anti-white feeling all over the East.

Nowrosji Wadia College,
Poona, Sept. 1.

Seats For Sardars

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Two seats have been allotted by the Delimitation Committee to the Landholders of the Presidency. The existing Landholders' constituencies are (1) the Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars' Constituencies, extending over the Northern Division and the Bombay Suburban District and (2) the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars' Constituency, extending over the Central and Southern Divisions. The table given below gives the number of voters in each of these constituencies in 1930:

Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars	175
Deccan Sardars and Inamdars	Central 1,324 South 210

We agree with the Commissioners that the franchise for the Landholders' Constituency should remain the same as at present. At first sight it appears as if the present distribution of the 2 seats between the Northern and the Central and Southern Divisions is somewhat unfair, the Northern Division with only 175 voters getting a seat to itself, while the Central and Southern Divisions, each of which seperately has more voters than the Northern Division, get only one seat between them.

Gujarat Talukdars, through their Association must immediately send a telegram to the Governor and the Chief Secretary (Reforms Department) at Poona before the 7th September '35, as required by the Press Note accepting the Bombay Delimitation Committee's allotment of a seat for Northern Division as the rights, interests and character of the Landholders in Gujarat are mostly different from that of Central and Southern Division, and registering protest against any proposals to merge Northern Division with any other division or even in a single constituency, of the whole Province.—Yours, etc.,

RAMRAI MOHAN RAI.

W. I. A. A. And And Mr. Nariman

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letter from Mr. Kaikobad Nariman published in your issue of the 2nd inst. will not cause any surprise to the W. I. A. A. members, for the behaviour of the W. I. A. A. executive is so strange that the line of action they adopt in redressing the wrongs is always curious.

The W. I. A. A. President says that their case against the Commissioner of Police cost them Rs. 900/-. Does he know that it was an ill-advised step and the money they spent was a mere waste? If the W.I. A. A. really meant to fight for the rights of its members, it should have advised one of its members to refuse to pay the registration tax and invited the Commissioner of Police to prosecute the member.

Then again what was the attitude of the W. I. A. A. on the consolidated Taxation Bill which was thrown out by the Legislative Council? The W. I. A. A. has been fighting for the abolition of tolls, and the consolidated taxation bill was only perpetuating this abnoxious tax in another form, and the W. I. A. A. became a party to this dangerous move by sending two of its members to the Council.

The W. I. A. A. is having its monthly dinner on the 4th and the subject that has been kept for discussion is "Four Anna Taxis". May I know how the four-anna taxis interest the members of W. I. A. A., a substantial majority of whom already own cars? It is a pity the W. I. A. A. executive should ignore or pay very little attention to the burning question of the day as affecting the motor cars and that is the proposed consolidated Taxation Bill coming up in the next Council. Government is determined to press this measure, no matter what the opposition is. Tolls were definitely an emergency taxation and it is upto Khan Bahadur Cooper to show that that emergency has passed. Nobody would tolerate Khan Bahadur Cooper introducing the consolidated Taxation Bill where the revenue derived from tolls is included. Tolls must be abolished if they are to be abolished but nobody would tolerate their being perpetuated in another form, and the curious part of the proposed bill is that the registration tax is going to be excluded.

In a consolidated Taxation Bill the taxes collected by the Local Bodies and the registration tax (I call it a tax as it has ceased to be a fee any longer) should be included. Tolls which were an emergency measure should be excluded and be discontinued when our worthy Finance Member thinks that the emergency has now passed and that he can do away with this old obnoxious and antiquated tax.

Will the W. I. A. A. rise to the occasion and start a campaign against the proposed measure of perpetuation of tolls in a consolidated Tax Bill and fight for the rights of its members instead of diverting their attention to other matters, when the sword of the Damocles is hanging over their heads?—Yours, etc.,

W. I. A. A. MEMBER.
Bombay, September 3, 1935.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As a member of the W. I. A. A. I have read with great interest the letter of Mr. Kaikobad Nariman and the Secretary's reply. I dare say, the Association has always stood for the motorists and the very case against the Government (Sykes v. Kelly) is a proof of their activity in the interest of motorists and its members. The Committee were quite under their rights to have refused the request of Mr. Khurshed Nariman to have another test case made out against the Government in face of the adverse decision. Not only that, but the Committee members are responsible morally as well, as legally to its members and they are not supposed to waste members' money on futile expedition, as is shown by the result that Government were able to legalise their mistake by the majority vote of the legislatures, though the Press reports informed us that the W. I. A. A. strongly protested against the Bill Moreover, from the above letters I learn that Mr. Khurshed Nariman is not a member of the W. I. A. A. and how does he expect the Association to take up the cudgels on his behalf, a non-member? The right procedure would have been for Mr. Nariman to have got elected as a member and then to have approached the Association with his scheme for a test case and it was entirely at the discretion of the Committee whether to act upon or to reject his suggestion and the result has shown, that the Committee were right in not taking up the above test case which would have cost the Association over rupees five thousand, which would have been nothing short of criminal waste of members' money on an adventure not worth the expense, as to fight a case first in Hon. Magistrate's Court, then two references to High Court and a transfer to stipendiary Magistrate's Court, and then to argue the points before a Full Bench of the High Court would have involved the Association in enormous cost, and in the end they would have found themselves in an uncomfortable corner, as the action was legalised in the Council by a majority. As a member of the W. I. A. A., I fully support the views expressed by the Association in their letter under reply and am sure every member will support the action of the Committee who were throughout correct in their deliberations.—Yours, etc.,

"A MEMBER".
W. I. A. A.

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BENDA VILLAGE OUTRAGE CASE OPENS

Prosecution Plea To Try Soldiers As European British Subjects Accepted

JUBBULPORE POLICE OFFICIALS IN WITNESS BOX

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 3.

The proceedings against the nineteen accused of the 1st Battalion King's Regiment (Liverpool) in the Benda village incident opened to-day with the claim proferred by Mr. K. L. Sheorey, Barat-Law, Counsel for the accused, that his clients be tried under Section 528-A as European British subjects which was accepted by the Court after which cross-examination of witness-in-chief, Mr. Baijnath Kaul, City Superintendent of Police commenced. Replying to a question as to the duration of time taken for writing up the case Mr. Kaul stated that this took him from 19th to 28th July. About 40 to 50 men of the Regiment were questioned, among whom were Blundell, Shore, Thompson and Percy. Twelve villagers were injured, six of whom had visible injuries while six others complained of hurt, but there were no visible injuries. Five women who alleged that their clothes were torn, were also examined and their statements recorded in his diary. Bayonets and hatchets alleged to have been used by the accused were taken over by the police from the Regimental Sergeant Major on August 6.

NO PROMISE TO APPROVERS.

Mr. Kaul also stated that his enquiries amongst the British troops commenced with the four men who afterwards turned approvers and that their statements were recorded in the diary. The District Superintendent of Police was present during the investigations.

Asked by the Defence Counsel whether it was true that either Mr. Kaul or the D.S.P. told Shore that it would be to his advantage to state all he knew, Mr. Kaul replied in the affirmative. He was not sure whether Thompson and Blundell were told the same though he admitted that Percy was told so. Mr. Kaul definitely stated that neither he nor the D.S.P. made any promises to the four men.

ALLEGED MOLESTATION OF WOMEN.

The second witness, Sub-Inspector Babulal was next called. Giving evidence in Hindi he reiterated more or less the evidence of the witness- in- chief. The witness stated that the women reported that soldiers molested them and tore their clothes. The same were exhibited in court as also a cycle belonging to Korai which it was alleged was damaged by the soldiers.

Cross-examined as to when the Military Court of Enquiry was held, witness could not give the date, but stated that his enquiries commenced the day following the incident and lasted upto August 3. Asked whether the statement of villagers was recorded in the diary or was taken and made note for inclusion in the diary, the witness stated that notes were taken and afterwards entered in the diary. Referring to the handkerchief which was tied on the girl's head by a soldier, the witness said that there were no initials or name on it. Asked whether he saw any evidence of stones having been thrown, the witness said he was told that stones were thrown, but he could not say whether they were or not. Answering a query regarding the burning of huts, the witness said that the roof of one hut was only slightly burnt.

Bhudulal, a police constable, was the next witness.

STORY OF VILLAGE EVACUATED

In the course of a statement which was similar to those of the previous witnesses head constable Budhulall stated that in his estimate Benda village had about 300 inhabitants, that out of fear they had left the village and returned the following morning about five o'clock.

Referring to the Karaundi affair in which Pte. Kennedy of the H. Q. wing of the King's Regiment was alleged to have been assaulted, witness stated that while on his rounds on 17th July it was reported to him that a British soldier had come to the village of Karaundi and accosted a woman who gave the alarm. The villagers came out and Kennedy took to his heels leaving his cycle which witness took possession of. Asked whether he made enquiries regarding the villagers of the woman alleged to have been accosted, witness said he had not.

The next witness was constable Ramnath who accompanied the head constable to the scene and was sent to the City Kotwali to report the incident.

He was followed by Constable Rambehari who accompanied the police party to the village on the night of the incident and in whose charge the body of the deceased was placed for transfer to the mortuary at Jubbulpore.

MAGISTRATE IN WITNESS-BOX.

The City Magistrate Khan Bahadur Fazalkarim Khan stated that on the night of 18th July he received a message from the City Superintendent that he was wanted to attend an inquest. "We reached Benda village about 11 o'clock. We met the Head Constable and a few villagers who took us to the spot where Bidatha was lying dead. The inquest was held under my supervision and was endorsed by me. We saw a fracture of the skull and a swelling on the neck. We were told about some persons who had been injured and saw one (Diolali) injured in a hut. We offered to take him to hospital. At one place we were shown some broken chatties and elsewhere saw a thatch roof which had been pulled down and an attempt was made to set it alight. We also saw the girl, Bidatha's daughter, who had a wound on the forehead and who said she had a handkerchief. Another woman complained that she had been set upon and scratched. She did not complain of indecent assault as such. I returned about 2 o'clock in the morning, when me met the villagers, returning to Benda."

Cross-examined witness said he saw the girl Bidatha's daughter, that night. Apart from those already mentioned by him he saw no other injured persons.

The Court adjourned for the day.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

A Press communique issued by the Bengal Government states that a little over Rs. 7,50,000 and Rs. 45,000 have been advanced by the Government in 1934-35, as Agricultural and Land Improvement loans respectively, as against Rs. 3,70,000 and Rs. 3,250 in the previous year.

The amount spent on relief works was Rs. 1,75,000 while the corresponding figure of the previous year was Rs. 10,000. The Land Improvement Work consisted of the re-excavation of the old and silted-up tanks by way of improving water supply. The money for relief was spent in gratuitous relief and test relief works, the latter consisting mainly of repairs of old roads and constructions of new ones.—United Press.

MASKED MEN ROB WEALTHY PICNICERS

Merchant's Family Relieved Of Ornaments At Point Of Revolver

LUCKNOW, Sept. 3.

A gang of masked bandits, heavily armed, surprised a party of picnickers near Tanda Falls in the district of Mirzapur and robbed them of their ornaments, says a report.

It is stated that a wealthy merchant, along with his wife, sons and daughters, had gone for a picnic at sunset to the Tanda Falls, when about half a dozen masked men emerged from a neighbouring jungle, surrounded them and threatened to shoot them dead if they did not surrender their valuables. The women are reported to have been terrorised by the bandits at the point of revolver until they parted with every one of their ornaments. Immediately after the dacoits disappeared as suddenly as they had come in the jungle, with the heavy booty they obtained.

The police are investigating but lack of clues is baffling them.—United Press.

TEACHING CADRE FOR GOVT. MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Medical Council Accepts Dr. Amesur's Resolution

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

A novel request by a doctor for permission to exhibit an unusually large signboard, 8ft. by 3ft. in bright red colour, with a view to attract the attention of the public was considered by the Bombay Medical Council at its meeting to-day. Col. Bradfield, Surgeon-General presided.

While the display of such signboards is not in accordance with medical ethics, as a special case, the Council permitted Dr. Sadarangani of Karachi to exhibit such a signboard, with a proviso, however, that the length of the board should not exceed 4ft.

Dr. Sadarangani's plea was that a rival medical practitioner, taking advantage of the fact that he was not a registered man, had put up signboards bigger and more prominent than his with a view deliberately to obscure his signboard from the public view, with the result that his practice suffered.

Earlier in the day the Council accepted the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the M.B.B.S. and L.M.S. qualifications of the Osmania University be accepted for registration.

Dr. Amesur's amendment that the question be referred back to the Executive Committee in view of the fact that the medium of instruction was Urdu and not English, was lost.

In the course of the discussion on the subject, it was elicited 'that' though the medium of instruction was Urdu, so far as technical terms were concerned, English was used.

DR. DESHMUKH'S ABSENCE.

Referring to Dr. Deshmukh's letter expressing his inability to attend the President said in reply to Dr. Talati that members of the Legislature did not enjoy any immunity as regards the rule which says that a person shall cease to be a member of the Council, if he is absent for three consecutive meetings.

RANGOON DEGREES RECOGNISED.

The Council accepted the recommendation of the Executive Committee to recognise the L. M. & S. degree of the Rangoon University.

Regarding the acceptance of American degrees for registration under the Bombay Medical Act, it was decided that in view of the recent establishment of the Medical Council of India and the functions entrusted to it, the matter should be referred to that Council.

A TEACHING CADRE.

Dr. R. A. Amesur's resolution requesting the Government of Bombay to create a separate cadre of teachers for the Government medical schools at Poona, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind) and to discontinue the present practice of recruiting men from B. M. S. who it was stated have neither specialised in the subjects which they have to teach, nor have had the necessary teaching experience, and also equip these schools with up-to-date Pathological Museums was accepted with some verbal alteration.

The Council also considered 'in camera' applications from many medical practitioners who have been struck off the rolls for the restoration of their names to the Bombay Medical Register.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION TO BUY TRAMWAYS?

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

The question of the purchase by the Corporation of the Calcutta Tramways will shortly come up before the Corporation for consideration.

Under the agreement between the Corporation and the Company, the former have the option of purchase every seven years. This option last arose in 1931 when the Corporation decided that it was not advisable to exercise that option and that the option of purchase under the present agreement at the conclusion of every seven years should continue.

The Tramways Agreement Special Committee recently discussed the matter and called for a report from the Law Officer as to whether the income of the Tramways Company after purchase could be taken into calculation for raising a loan for this purpose.

The Law Officer was of opinion that the Corporation could not raise a loan at all, far less take into account the income of the Tramways Company in calculating their borrowing powers for a loan to be raised.

The Committee have recommended to the Corporation that the Government of Bengal be requested to modify the Calcutta Municipal Act in such a way that the Corporation may purchase the Tramways by exercising their option at any time by raising loans or issuing debentures on the security of the property to be acquired on the income or otherwise.—United Press.

India Act Reprint

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

A Communique states:—

The India reprint of the Government of India Act of 1935 will be available for sale to the public on September 9. Copies of the Act can be purchased from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi; the Government Book Depot in Calcutta; the Superintendent of provincial Governments' presses or book-sellers at Re. 1 per copy.

Explosion In Calcutta Gymnasium

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.

An explosion occurred last evening in a room in the Ballygunge "bustee" as a result of which two women inmates were injured.

It is not known how the chemicals found their way into the house and what was the cause of the explosion.

The police have arrested the son of the tenant of the house who has given his name as Naren Nath.—United Press.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

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The Mysterious Kundalini: The Physical Basis of the Hatha Yoga in Terms of Western Anatomy and Physiology. By Dr. V. G. Rele. Foreword by Sir John Woodroffe. Illustrated. **Rs. 3-8.**

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Neo-Hinduism: Hinduism. Bhakti Yoga, Jnana Yoga, Karma Yoga, Raja Yoga, Practical Vedanta, Attitude towards Other Religions, Social Reforms, Present and Future of India. By D. V. Athalye. Rs. 5-8.

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RETROSPECT OF COUNTY CRICKET SEASON

(Continued from page 4).

And yet they gave Yorkshire a good race almost till the last lap.

WOMEN WHO DON FLANNELS.

On the tiny village of Colwell, which stands on the Western slopes of the Malvern Hills, about 120 women cricket players, from all parts of the country, have conversed to take part in the tenth annual cricket week which began yesterday. Never before had they such a sufficiently large number of women players to make up ten teams—and eight had been the greatest number. However, as 1935 has become a record-breaking year, these women cricketers will be playing cricket for a week on five grounds. Colwell too has given itself entirely to this business of women's cricket week, as it has done so in the past. I gather from Marjorie Pollard that when there were but few of them they used to play on the village ground, and then at the Elms School. Then they spread to the Down School, and that finished the available grounds in Colwell. But they went out to Eastnor, and there, with Lord Somer's permission, they played on his ground in front of his castle. Since then another ground has been secured in Malvern and everything seems set for six grand days of cricket for the women-folks.

It is announced that the usual one-day match between a selected Women Cricket Association team and a boys' XI (aged sixteen) has been dropped as this was felt to be against the W.C.A. principle of no cricket either with or against men. Until the players arrived on the Malvern grounds on Sunday evening they had no idea whose team they would be in or who would be their captain. This method assured getting to know the maximum number of people. Captains were then elected by ballot, teams were allotted and then the fun began. No averages are being kept, and there is no question of a team being top-dog, as it is to be a week of cricket for cricket's sake.

Incidentally the women cricketers include Miss Doris Farrow, the Grace of women's cricket. She began to bat when she was four and has become a Surrey and England player at sixteen. This jolly, auburn-haired working girl of Bermondsey has been chosen to play in the All-England match at Stevenage on Monday next. She will bat, bowl and field for the Rest of England against the women's Test match side which toured Australia last winter. When Doris began to play cricket at the age of four, her elder brothers thought it fun to bowl their baby sister on the stone-paved wicket of their back-yard in St. James's-road Bermondsey. To their surprise little Doris soon started to bowl them. Now she is their mentor. "People say I am a natural cricketer," she said when I interviewed her at the biscuit factory in Bermondsey where she works in the bakehouse. She told me of the thrill of getting her county cap this year, when she was selected to play for Surrey. "At first I hardly liked to tell my mother of my good fortune," she said. My father is a Stevedore, only rarely in employment owing to the shipping depression, and the expenses of a day or two first class cricket are considerable. "But my mother—what a wonderful sport—said I simply must play and promised to finance me. My firm has also helped me." Doris's best bowling performance this season was when she took 5 for 21 against Morley College recently. She scored 105 not out in that match.

TENNIS.

Perfect summer weather returned to Scarborough on Saturday last after a rather dismal Friday, and the stands round the two splendid centre courts were packed to witness the Finals of the North of England championships. Both singles were international events, G. Lyttleton Rogers, of Ireland, being opposed by A. C. Stedman, of New Zealand, in the men's final while Miss M. Heeley, the only remaining English girl, met Senorita A. Lizana, the Chilean player, who has been such an attraction on her first visit to England this year.

A. Stedman proved much too good for G. Lyttleton Rogers in the final of the men's singles beating him by 6—2, 6—3. F. H. D. Wilde was the best of the four in the men's doubles, when he and D. Butler beat Robers and Stedman by three sets to one. But Miss Heeley who three years ago was ranked first among Britain's women players and whose stock had since fallen considerably, made a great come-back in the finals. She won the women's singles, the women's doubles with Mrs. Burr, and the mixed doubles with F. H. Wilde. Her best achievement was in the beating of Senorita Lizana by 6—3, 6—8, 6—4. This was their third meeting during the present season, and the little Chilean champion had twice been successful, so that Miss Heeley's great victory on Saturday came as a surprise. It was one of the best women's singles we have seen this year. Both women showed extraordinary grit, and after an hour and forty-seven minutes of the most strenuous play were in a state of collapse at the end of the match. The English girl was in her best form at the beginning of her match and soon had the first set won and a 4—1 lead in the second. But the Chilean girl is a great fighter, and pulled up to four games all and five all, and took the set at 8—6.

Miss Heeley looked tired towards the end of the set. That she still had something left, however she showed by going to 3—1 in the final set; with her long stride she reached shots which anyone else would have found hopeless. Again the Senorita never for a moment gave up hope; she struck to her work until she had levelled the score at four games all. She had some luck in the next game, but it eventually went to Miss Heeley after several deuces, and although the Chilean led 30-love on her own service in the next game. Miss Heeley pertinaciously continued her own successful retrieving, and took the next four points—to win a match that had lasted an hour and three-quarters and had been incomparably the best women's final seen at Scarborough for many years past.

IN SEARCH FOR TALENT?

I am told that the Lawn Tennis Association is in search for talent, as there must be many a young potential champion playing on some of the little-known courts in the country who only require to be discovered and trained to take their place among Britain's leading players. The Association's trouble is to unearth them. Last year the Association spent over £3,000 on this search, chiefly in coaches' fees, and no fewer than 5,433 players of both sexes were given coaching instruction and reported upon. Of these, over 1,500 were under 18 years of age.

The Soccer stage is set for the 1935-36 English season, which opens next Saturday (August 31, 1935). Managers have applied the final polish to their teams, the players themselves are all waiting for the great day; and millions of "fans" from dukes to dustmen—are eagerly "tuning in." On last Saturday 72 of the 88 English League clubs held their final trials, seven of the leading London sides—Arsenal, Brentford, Tottenham, West Ham, Charlton, Crystal Palace and Millwall—among them.

NO SANCTION FOR JUBILEE CONTRIBUTION

U. P. Govt.'s "No" To Meerut Cantonment Board

MEERUT, Sept. 1.

It is understood that the Government of the United Provinces has not sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,000 as contribution towards the Silver Jubilee Fund by the Cantonment Board, Meerut.

It may be recalled here that Mr. R. S. Vidyarthi was the only member who dissented on the resolution of the Silver Jubilee celebrations on the Congress decision and Babu Rajendra Prasad's statement

This is perhaps the only instance throughout India where sanction for Silver Jubilee contribution by a Cantonment Board has been refused by the Government.—United Press.

Net-work Of Free Sewing And Cutting Classes In Gujarat And Bombay

14 Classes Teaching 1,200 Parsi Girls And Women How To Become Self-Supporting

By the grace of God, and with the help of kind and esteemed friends, the undersigned has started free sewing and cutting classes at the following centres in Gujarat and Bombay:—

1	At Udwada	in 1929
2	„ Ahmedabad	„ 1932
3	„ Bulsar	„ 1933
4	„ Billimora	„ 1933
5	„ Pardi	„ 1934
6	„ Nargole	„ 1934
7	„ Saronda	„ 1934
8	„ Bamaun	„ 1934
9	„ Tarapore	„ 1934
10	„ Ankleshwar	„ 1934
11	„ Lal Baug (Bombay)	„ 1934
12	„ Tardeo (Bombay)	„ 1934
13	„ Surat	„ 1935
14	„ Navsari-Mota Falia	„ 1935
15	„ Navsari (Malesar)	„ 1935

14 CLASSES WITH 1,200 PARSI GIRLS & WOMEN LEARNING.

The Ahmedabad class has been placed under the charge of Mrs. B. F. Boyvalla, who is also conducting an excellent tailoring and millinery establishment. The Billimora class was handed over to the Trustees of the Billimora Tata School in May 1934. Barring the latter all the other classes are run under the direction of the undersigned. 1,200 Parsi girls and women, young and old attend these classes fairly regularly-barring the two classes in Bombay. They are taught sewing, measuring, sketching and cutting. They begin with kerchiefs; then they are shown how to make clothes for children, for grown-up girls, for women, and then for gents. They are very eager to learn hymns; and at some centres, they learn elementary, practical English also. Barring the little children, most of them have made their own garments for the coming New Year, over 700 have done quite independently; and over 300 with the help of their teachers! What a joy it has been to them and to their dear ones, the readers can well imagine.

No new centre is opened, unless an application signed by at least forty girls and women is received by the undersigned. The centre is then visited; the applicants are met in a body; the system of teaching is explained to them; their queries are answered; and their doubts are removed. They are consulted as regards the location of the class; the days and hours of attendance; the appointment of teachers and assistants, etc. They are treated with due respect, so much so, that at some centres, mothers and daughters learn in the same class without any hesitation. Almost every month, students are asked to state their complaints and requirements, their grievances and suggestions, if any. And they are usually consulted before any change is made in the course of studies, days or hours. The result is, that complete harmony prevails between the teachers and the taught, and the latter are always endeavouring to do maximum of work in minimum of time. Five months after opening a centre, they are required to wear long sleeves, and low collars are disallowed.

REAL PRODUCTIVE CHARITY.

Money spent on this vocational training is real productive charity. The students not only do their own cutting and sewing—they do it for the members of their families. Thus, in the first instance, they make a distinct saving. Then, they take up their neighbours' and friends' work, and thus make a small income, and make themselves partly self-supporting.

They are taught on up-to-date lines—with Melton Cloth Tailors' square, training wheel and modern method of measurements. Udvada is the Headquarters. It is the Udvada teachers who go to Ankleshwar, Navsari, Bulsar, Pardi, Damaun, Nargole, Saronda and Tarapore classes. At each centre two to three local students are picked out and trained especially to conduct the classes during the absence of Udvada teachers. They are known as Monitors. They are like pupil-teachers of America. And they acquit themselves very well.

POONA, GANDEVI, ETC., CALLING.

There are demands for these classes from Poona, Gandevi, Deolali, Bhusawal and Sukkur. As regards Sukkur, when the writer visited the place in June last, shortly after the Earthquake, he arranged with the local leaders to select a lady, who could complete her studies at Udvada, return to Sukkur, and act as the first teacher, when the class is opened in that centre.

NEED FOR MORE FUNDS.

But all this growing work needs Funds and more Funds. As all the teachers are from Udvada, and all the monitors (assistant teachers) are obtained and appointed locally, there is efficiency and good will combined with economy. Yet, as the work increases, more funds are necessary. And for these, I appeal to philanthropic Parsis.

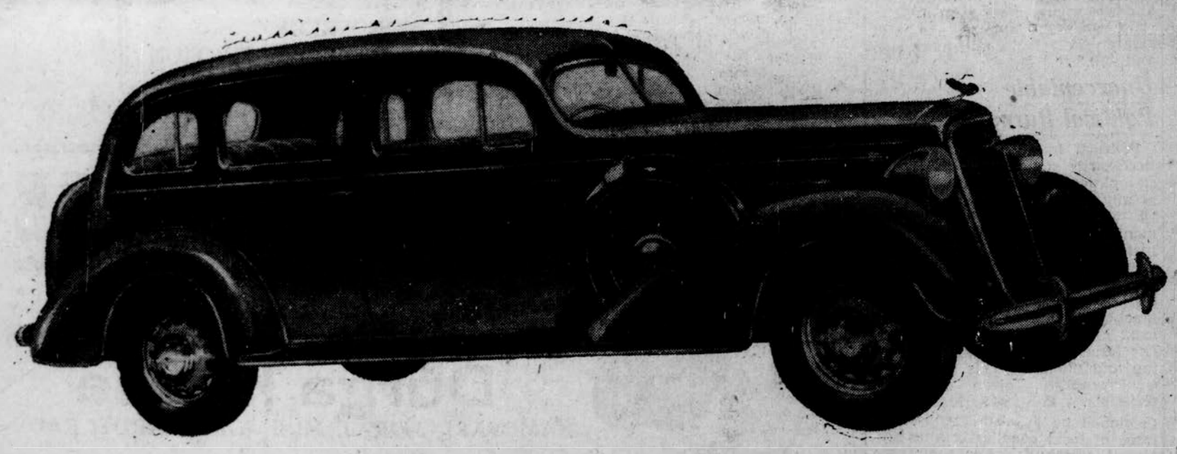
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Each centre has to send its daily report of hours, attendance and work; and a monthly report specifying the nature and amount of work done by each pupil during the month, and the number of days, the classes were held, and the daily attendance of students. Barring Ahmedabad, each centre is visited at least once a month and some times twice a month by the undersigned.

THANKS TO HELPERS.

My best thanks are due to the Trustees of the late Seth Ardasheer Hormasji Wadia, the late Mr. P. A. Hormuasji Wadia, and the late Seth N. M. Wadia. I am also obliged to Messrs. Shapurji and Phirozeshaw Palonji Mistry to the donors of the Rohinton Sewing and Cutting Classes at Navsari, and the Khan Sewing Class at Saronda for their monthly grants. The honorary services rendered by Mr. J. B. Watcha for conducting music classes at Udvada, and the deep interest taken in all this work by my friends Mr. E. K. Hirji Behedin and Mr. K. A. Gagrat deserve a special mention. The undersigned is doing his bit. Will Parsi Philanthropists give their quota for the expansion of this real Humanitarian Work? Let us see.

B. F. BHARUCHA.



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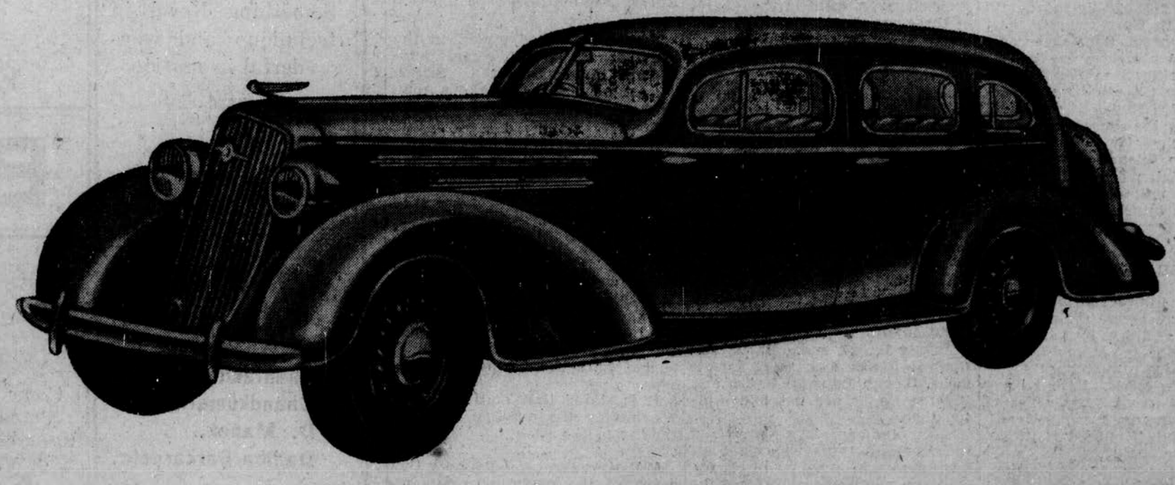

Opportunity For Investors Follows On Recent Crises

Steel And Cement Shares Present Prospect Of Most Attractive Investment, Says Market Expert

SEVERE SHAKE-OUT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

By "Chronicle" Market Expert

Repercussions of the recent collapse in the Silver Market in other local markets have combined to bring about a severe "shake-out" in the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Prices of several scrips of repute stand at surprisingly low-levels and present an admirable opportunity for 'bona-fide' investors.

The crisis in the local silver market which was brought about by the precipitous drop in the price of the commodity has had severe repercussions in other local markets.

The heavy Bull position built up in London by both the Chinese and the Indian speculators following the huge profits made earlier by them created an unhealthy position and the U. S. A. Treasury, which occasionally supported the market at higher rates, took full advantage of the situation and lowered its price.

The aftermath has been the heavy bull liquidation resulting in the steep fall in the price of the metal and the ruin of many operators not only in the silver but other markets as well.

RUDE SHOCK.

Leading operators on the Bombay Stock Exchange having extensive interests in share and securities had interests in silver also and the nasty drop in the price of the white metal came as a rude shock to them.

Following the boom in the prices of gilt-edged securities, occassioned by cheapened money and with decent profits earned by some of these operators in silver as well cotton, which for some time closely followed the rise in silver, the prices of most of the leading scrips on the Stock Exchange were gradually boosted up by heavy speculative purchases and the ubiquitous bears, were, for a time, practically scared out of the market. And so were the investors.

The outcome was the highly weakened technical position of the market and the first signs of any adverse factor were enough to bring about a collapse of the market like a pack of cards. And so it happened.

MAMMOTH PROGRAMME.

The mammoth American programme of buying silver which speculators thought, would be speeded up and pushed vigorously with each substantial rise in the price of the metal, and which they tried to test by a series of sensational rises was, however, after increasing the price to 77½ cents, strangely stilled and the shrewdest of the operators, mostly Chinese, slowly and steadily unloaded their holdings in London.

But the Indian speculators, possibly pinning their ultimate faith in the intentions of the U. S. Treasury and possibly, from a faulty judgment of the real position went on making purchases at declining rates.

It was really speaking, as it turned out, a transfer of the bull position from the Chinese into Indian hands. The Indian position being thus topheavy and there being small chance of the American Treasury forcing up prices, the operators got alarmed and began to throw off their purchases on a weak and unwilling market.

The local market which followed the fortunes of the London market was quite upset and there was considerable nervousness and loss of confidence alround.

BREAK IN COTTON.

Following in the wake of the silver debacle, came the sudden break in cotton which despite a bearish American bureau report was remarkably steady till the American Government's surprise announcement of nine cents loan caused a sudden break.

The securities market, which ruled steady till after the Government of India's successful floatation of the rupee loan, showed signs of weakening and gave way on the intensification of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.

Lastly was the turn of the jute shares in the Calcutta market which dropped heavily in a day.

SHAKE OUT.

All these things continued to bring about a severe shake-out on the Bombay Stock Exchange resulting in the prices of several merited scrips standing at surprisingly low levels. Here an admirable opportunity for 'bona-fide' investors presents itself and it is doubtful, if once it is let go, it may come again.

The cheap money conditions have as a matter of fact, come to stay and short-term as well as long-term interest rates have been accordingly adjusted.

Cement And Steel

The Cement and the Steel industries have been the outstanding successes of the year.

The continental cartel which ensures the stability of prices of steel manufactures on the continent for three years has been a notable achievement and the Tatas stand to gain immensely by it.

The Tata Iron & Steel Company is doing remarkably well and the prosperity of the company has reached a stage when the ordinary shareholders can confidently expect to participate in its growing fortunes. An investment in the leading scrips of this concern is likely to prove profitable in time to come.

Record Profits

The cement industry is making rapid strides in its progress. The consumption of cement has increased considerably of late and is a sure indication of its thriving progress. Nearly all of the Cement Manufacturing Companies have had to record better results.

Recently the Merger scheme has been under consideration and, if it materializes, it will be of immense benefit to all concerned. The most likely benefitters by the amalgamation scheme will be the holders of the ordinary shares of the Indian cement, Bundi cement, Okha cement, Shahabad Cement and United Cement Companies and the deferred shareholders of the Katni Cement and Industrial Company. It is advisable that those who want an investment of safe return and capital appreciation should take an interest in these shares at their present low levels.

All these companies are, to all reports, doing splendidly and, even if there be no merger in the end, prices of these shares are not likely to go down much as at these levels, they give a very handsome return.

Holders of the deferred shares, of the Katni Cement Co. which even at such high level, give a very satisfactory yield, stand the most to gain by the proposed merger and accumulation of these shares on every decline is recommended. That there is considerable scope for appreciation in all these shares in the event of the Merger being a settled fact, will be seen from the following share prices:—

	Present price. Rs.	Merger value Rs
Indian Cement Co.	445	500
Shahabad Cement Co.	467	495
Okha Cement Co.	245	315
Bundi Cement Co.	34	39
United Cement Co.	112	160
Katni Cement Defd.	1700	3000

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

Really this section offers the nicest opportunity to the genuine investing public.

The Cotton Mill shares are also quoted very low indeed but it is problematical whether the textile industry as a whole is doing O. K. in the face of Japanese competition which is as keen as ever. But in view of cheap raw cotton prices, and the likely trade demand in the coming months some of the good mills like Bombay Dyeing, Central India, Colaba Land, Gokak, Kohinoor may be expected to fare better and judicious investment in the shares of these concerns may not be altogether bad.

ELECTRIC SECTION

Among Electrics, Tramway Shares ordinary look rather cheap and though they may possibly go a little lower, investment in these shares may turn out to be safe. Tata Powers among others are very promising and those who do not mind the yield may safely pick them up moderately.

New India Assurance shares are the most popular among the Insurance field and since these shares have come back from Rs. 52 to their present level, it is an ideal opportunity which investors could ill afford to miss.

Among Banks, India Banks and Central Banks look safe investment, though Imperial Banks and Reserve Banks are not bad altogether.

Sugar Industry is a protected Industry and those who want an investment in shares of sugar company may well go in for Bilapurs.

JUBILEE FUND NOT A TAX

Baroda State Denies Charge Of Compulsory Contribution By People

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Aug. 31.

The Publicity Committee of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Committee has issued the following Press note:

The working Committee of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar at its meeting held on August 18 considered it necessary in view of certain statements appearing in the Press to reiterate the fact that it was not compulsory for any one from amongst the Baroda State subjects, Official, or Non-Official, to subscribe to the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Fund.

It was, however, pointed out at the meeting that this fact had been made quite clear in the speech by Sir V.T. Krishnamachariar, Dewan Saheb on the occasion of the first meeting.

The meeting further resolved that the Diamond Jubilee Fund was not a tax in any way as Income Tax, Local Cess or Land Tax, and that every one was at liberty to subscribe according to his means and willingness. The Committee also directed that all District Committees should conduct their affairs in the spirit of the resolution mentioned above.

It has also come to the notice of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Committee that an impression has been created outside that most of the Committees appointed in connection with the Celebrations are mainly composed of Officials. This is not true as can easily be seen from the composition of the Committees given below:—

(1) As to the Central Committee—out of the total of 90 members, 65 are non-official and 25 official.

(2) The Working Committee of the Central Committee has 18 non-officials out of its total strength of 30 members.

(3) On the Baroda City Committee, 100 out of 125 members are non-officials.

(4) The six Committees for collecting subscriptions in the city have a total strength of 71 members, of whom 69 are non-official and 2 only are official.

The proportion of officials and non-officials is also maintained in the District Committees.

Besides, it may also be pointed out that the Chairmen of majority of Committees are also non-official. It will, thus be seen that the statement made by some persons that the Committees have been packed with officials is absolutely unfounded.

Another statement which the Committee think it necessary to correct is in connection with the so-called contribution of Rs. 20 lakhs by the Baroda Government towards the Jubilee Fund. The Baroda Government has not so far given any promise of that kind.

It has already been announced that a greater part of the fund collected is intended to form a permanent Trust, the income from which will be used for the purpose of village uplift work and that those who subscribe to the fund will naturally have a voice in framing the final and detailed scheme for this work.

SINHA'S ENTRY IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Earl Of Kinnoull To Raise Question

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, September 2.

The London correspondent of the "Leader" writes that the Earl of Kinnoull, junior whip of the Labour Party in the House of Lords, proposes shortly to raise the question regarding Lord Sinha's entry into the House of Lords. Lord Kinnoull is reported as follows:—

"I am interested myself in the question, because it seems anomalous to me that the British Government should make a man peer even though he be of non-Christian religion, and then prevent him from taking his seat in the Upper House".

It is understood that Lord Sinha was never summoned to the House of Lords, because he was not able to produce either his own birth certificate or his father's marriage certificate. Once having satisfied themselves, as presumably they did before recommending him to the Peerage, that the late Lord Sinha's marriage was monogamous there should have been no difficulty now.

It is stated that Lord Sinha is considering the question of petitioning to the King.

A Paris message announces the death of the operatic composer Isidore Delara.

EVOLUTION OF FASCISM

(Continued from page 6.)

because of that unavoidable limitation on human effort for the moment, man cannot surrender for ever the untold possibilities of his yet unacquired knowledge; and he will never realise all the possibilities of his knowledge, so long as he chooses to degrade himself to levels of evolution already passed—at least for some among them. Without redeeming himself from all those influences,—social, economic or spiritual,—which today confine his growth and condition his thought; without, that is to say, emancipating man from the bondage to social order and economic circumstance, we cannot make of him a fit and proper instrument for his own uplift. If, therefore, man,—educated and civilised man,—has even dimly perceived the possibilities of his unchained genius and collective work, Fascism, with its glorification of savagery, and deification of brute force, with its reinforcement of stratified society and Imperialist nationalism will never prove satisfying.

Social Philosophy

The Social Philosophy founded on such ideals of human life must be equally unsatisfying. For it demands the worship of a vanished past, and upholds the obsolete system of human organisation, as if it were a living force, still impregnated with the spark that animates and ennobles. The shades of ancient Rome, Imperial or Republican, or the ghost of departed Charlemagne will not satisfy a society, which has realised the waste of slavery, even it all can not equally effectively resist it in its modern guise. Social organisation, compact and disciplined, social effort, purposeful and coordinated, may, indeed, be necessary to achieve the real emancipation of man,—even as Fascism emphasizes it. But, if the purpose of such co-ordination and concerted action of large numbers is to maintain a forgotten past or an impossible revival of some decayed ideal, large masses of educated and organised manhood to-day will not for long remain content with this needless act of voluntary self-abnegation. They would rather assure to man that decent life and comfort, in which alone he can work to the maximum of his capacity; and so accomplish that larger purpose of human society which would make the individual as well as the common life of mankind fuller and richer and more competent to yield renewed impetus to still greater effort for a still more rich and full life.

Unacceptable Political Purpose

Political institutions are but necessarily conditioned by the social philosophy and human ideals at any time received in any society. There is, no doubt, an element of tradition,—a continuity of history,—which it is not always possible absolutely to disregard or transplant. But while admitting that particular forms of political machinery may be the outcome of local history and circumstance, the force of larger ideals in shaping and moulding this machinery to accomplish a given end is irresistible. Political institutions fashioned by Fascism ignore the force of local peculiarity and historical continuity. For their own limited goal, they may be well-conceived, well-designed, soundly functioning. There is, perhaps, much in them, which, for the mere sake of their efficiency in function, may be worth copying. But the central purpose must never be overlooked. The Fascist purpose of all political institution is to express and work the totalitarian State, warlike, class-ridden imperialistic,—which communities that cannot accept such ideals will never find any use for.

(To Be Continued).

Sequel To Silver Market Crisis

Justice Davar Adjudicates Messrs. Raichand Motichand On Second Application

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court to-day, passed an adjudication order against Messrs. Raichand Motichand, the well-known firm of jewellers and bullion merchants doing business in Mumbadevi.

The order was made on the application of Messrs. Mathuradas Vishram, cloth merchants, who are creditors of the insolvent to the extent of Rs. 8,911.

Mr. J.H. Vakil, who appeared for the petitioners, pointed out that some time ago, an adjudication order had been passed against the insolvents by Mr. Justice Blackwell on the petition of another creditor, but later, on a notice of motion, taken out by the insolvents the Judge annulled the adjudication order on the insolvents' representation that they were in a position to meet the liabilities.

Firm Not Opposing

Counsel said that notice of the present petition for adjudication had been given to the firm which had not opposed it.

Mr. K.M. Munshi appearing for Messrs. Raichand Motichand and Co., said that he did not want to oppose the petition. There was no question of the assets of the firm being done away with. The assets were already in the possession of a committee of creditors.

Mr. Vakil remarked that that in itself was an act of insolvency

Mr. Munshi said that it was an attempt on the part of the creditors to get 16 annas in the rupee, and it would be advisable to allow the matter to stand over so that it might be taken by Mr. Justice Blackwell later on.

"Why Not Be Honest?"

His Lordship: You say you have already left the affairs in the hands of a committee. Why not be still more honest and leave them in the hands of the Official Assignee?

His Lordship then passed the adjudication order.

His Lordship then heard a similar petition by Shivkaran Ramchandra, a merchant, against a firm of "Chokseys' (Bullion Brokers), bearing the same name as that of the above firm, (Messrs. Raichand Motichand) and having its "pedhi" in the Bullion Exchange.

This firm is differently constituted from the jewellers' firm of the same name (which is now declared insolvent), but some of the partners are common to both.

"Stopped Payment."

The petitioning creditor, Shivkaran Ramchandra, alleged that, then his representative went to the firm to demand payment of Rs. 2,985, a person in charge of the "pedhi" informed him that the firm had stopped payment and that its affairs were in the hands of a committee of creditors.

Mr. C.K. Daphtary who, with Mr. B. K. Desai, appeared for the petitioner, asked for an adjournment to file a rejoinder to the other side's affidavit.

His Lordship granted the adjournment.

"DAMOCLES' SWORD."

Mr. Munshi, for the firm, insisted that the matter be dealt with immediately, as the sword of Damocles should not be left dangling over the firm's head. He said that only vague allegations had been made about "a person" intimating that the firm had stopped payment.

Counsel said that the firm had committed no act of insolvency. As a matter of fact no committee of creditors had been appointed in the case of this firm. The affairs of this firm had been wrongly mixed up with the affairs of the jewellers' firm of the same name.

ADJOURNMENT GRANTED.

His Lordship granted the adjournment asked for.

RACE CLUB SECRETARY SENT TO JAIL

Guilty Of Misappropriation Of Three Sums Of Money

RANGOON, (By Mail)

The District Magistrate, Mandalay, delivered judgment on Friday in the Mandalay Race Club case in which Mr. R. Godber, a former secretary of the Club and who was also a retired Assistant Commissioner, stood charged with criminal misappropriation of three sums of money, Rs. 2,650, Rs. 675 and Rs. 350.

The Magistrate found Godber guilty on all three counts and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment on the first count, one year on the second count and six months on the third count, the sentences to run concurrently. Permission to file a bail application before the Sessions Judge, Mandalay, pending appeal, was granted to the accused.

The Delhi police has arrested one Damodar, a Hindu preacher, under section 19-F of the Arms Act for the alleged possession of a dozen arrows and a 'Tabar.'

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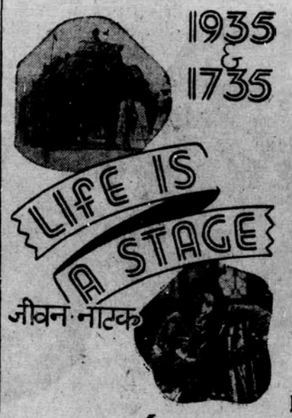

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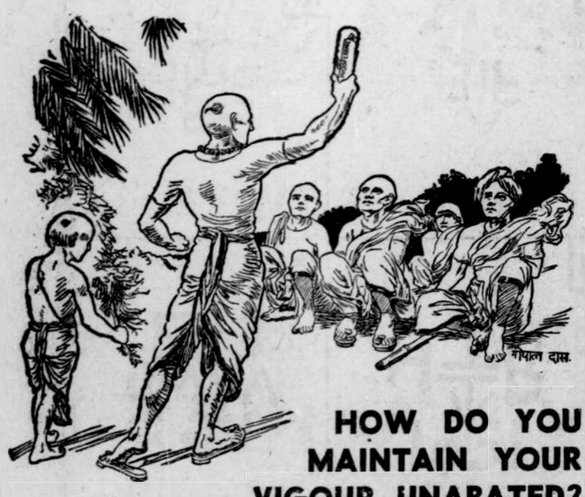

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My friends, the answer is simple. Some seasons stimulate you, others cause your strength to relax. So if you want to maintain an even standard of vigour throughout the year, you must store up energy for the slack periods and replace loss in favourable times. The way I do this is by taking a regular course of **Phosferine**, because **Phosferine** stores up energy and replaces loss. I give it to all my family, young and old. Start taking a course of **Phosferine** to-day and watch your stamina increase.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Alleged Disappearance After Collecting Rs. 519 Rent

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A non-bailable warrant for the arrest of a Pathan Rent Collector who had absconded from Bombay after collecting rents amounting to Rs. 519 in May last, was ordered to be issued by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The Maharbowrie Police stated that on May 14 Mr. Mansen Karsondas, Barrister, lodged a complaint with them stating that his rent collector, Sayyad Parwar Jainursha, a Pathan, was not to be seen after he had collected rents from his tenants of the Dwarkadas Building at Nali Bazaar, for May.

Police enquiries showed that the suspect was hiding in Peshwar district.

The Magistrate ordered a non-bailable warrant for his arrest.

Accused Alleged To Have Attempted Murder

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of causing a grievous hurt to a woman named Laxmibai wife of Dagoo Krishna Pandurang was arrested yesterday and placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon to-day and ordered to be released on bail.

In narrating the incident of assault the police officer stated that the woman was proceeding along Parel Road on Aug. 5. She was bound towards the Digvijay Mill

But the accused who seemed to have come from nowhere seized her head, began biting her nose persistently, felled her down, placed his left knee on her back, whipped out his knife and was about to plunge it in her back, when a police constable in plain clothes came to her rescue.

The officer stated that the constable noticing that the woman was in grave danger rushed to the man disarmed him.

In narrating the motive of the assault, the officer stated that it had spread its root five years ago. The woman and the accused were living as man and wife to all appearances. Subsequently a child was born to them. But it died within a short space of time, plunging both of them into grief

And this, added the officer, led to the disruption of the happy life. The woman and the man agreed to separate and they did not meet for about two years

But when they met at last on September 2, she was stated to have seen him in that tumultuous mood.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail, pending further police inquiries.

Dock-Worker Suspected Of Theft Of Rs. 264 In Jambli Moholla

Bombay, Tuesday.

A Muslim Singers' room was broken open and clothes and ornaments valued at Rs. 264 were stolen on Friday night when he along with four companions went to a concert at Jambli Moholla, Bombay.

Budruddin Mahommadjan, the singer, had locked the room and when he returned home the next morning he found his room broken open. He lodged a complaint with the Maharbourie Police who have arrested Miyakhan Subedarkhan, a dock-worker, as he was stated to have been wandering in the locality at the time of the theft.

At the Girgaum Court to-day he was remanded in custody till September 17.

HAMALS' TRIAL POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When a defence witness was examined by Dr. Ambedkar in the case in which 25 Hamals are charged with forming an unlawful assembly using violence and trespass under the Railways Act, before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgoan, today, he made a statement to the effect that the accused had gone to the Goods yard on August 9 to receive their pay, as they were asked to do so by the Contractor's Mukadum.

Pending the evidence of the mukadum to corroborate this statement, the case stands adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Yerodekar appeared for the prosecution and Dr. Ambedkar with Mr. A. S. Asayekar defended the accused.

GIRL DIES FROM BURNS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A verdict of death due to shock from burns sustained accidentally from a primus stove was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day on the death of a Bania girl named Jasodbai, aged 19 who sustained burns on August 29.

Panachand Kalayani who called himself a "suttawalla" in the Share Bazaar said in evidence that he saw the girl enveloped in huge flames of fire and tried to rescue her by beating the flames down.

Bombay, Tuesday.

A Hotel-boy who was lately dismissed from a shop at Falkland Road by the owner on suspicion that he was in illicit connection with his mistress when he had gone to Persia, is alleged to have attempted suicide by swallowing a quarter tola of opium on Saturday last.

The reason for this is said to be his unemployment.

Timely medical aid saved him and he was later taken in custody while in hospital.

Syed Abbas Syed Ale, the suspect, was remanded in custody, as he could not furnish bail, till September 17 at the Girgaon Court to-day.

MODERN PLANS OF PROTECTION

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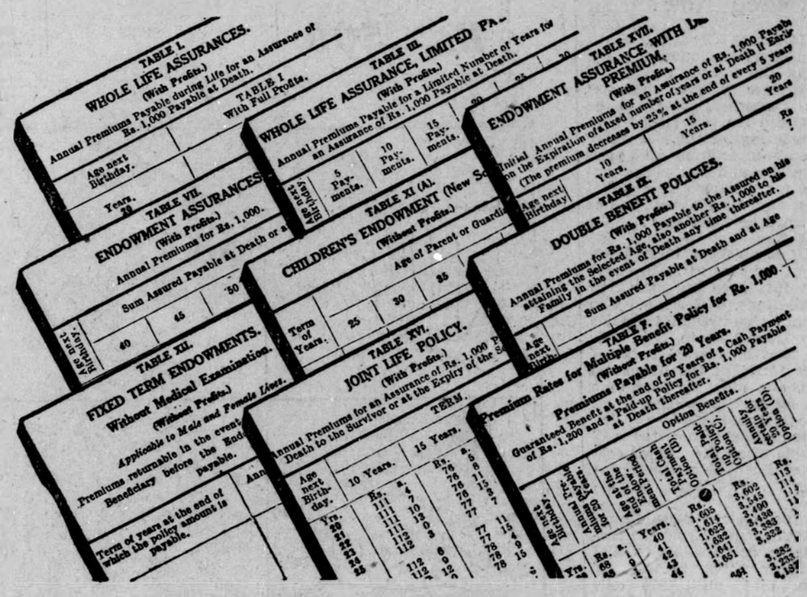
TABLE I.
WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCES.
(With Profits.)
Annual Premiums Payable during Life for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 Payable at Death.
TABLE I
With Full Profits.
TABLE III.
WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCE, LIMITED PA-
(With Profits.)
Annual Premiums Payable for a Limited Number of Years for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 Payable at Death.
TABLE XVII.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE WITH L-
PREMIUM.
(With Profits.)
Initial Annual Premiums for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 Payable on the Expiration of a fixed number of Years or at Death if Earlier
(The premium decreases by 25% at the end of every 5 years
TABLE VII.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES
(With Profits.)
Annual Premiums for Rs. 1,000.
TABLE XI (A).
CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT (New S
(Without Profits.)
TABLE IX.
DOUBLE BENEFIT POLICIES.
(With Profits.)
Annual Premiums for Rs. 1,000 Payable to the Assured on his attaining the Selected Age, also another Rs. 1,000 to his Family in the event of Death any time thereafter.
TABLE XII.
FIXED TERM ENDOWMENTS.
Without Medical Examination.
(Without Profits.)
Applicable to Male and Female Lives.
TABLE XVI.
JOINT LIFE POLICY.
(With Profits.)
TABLE F.
Premium Rates for Multiple Benefit Policy for Rs. 1,000
Premiums Payable for 20 Years.
(Without Profits.)

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WANTED BY POONA POLICE

Story Of A Stolen Cheque And Motor Car

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two Europeans from Poona who had come down to Bombay and were arrested by the Lamington Road Police were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

The accused, Walter Clement Large (30) and Alfred Edward Seamen (33), are wanted at Poona to answer charges of theft, forgery and cheating.

It appears that Large who is on bail in a case of criminal misappropriation filed against him by Messrs. Lund & Blockley is alleged to have stolen a cheque book belonging to Mr. Spencer who had bailed him out. Large gave a cheque to Seamen, purporting to have been drawn in his favour by a Major for Rs. 400. Seamen cashed the cheque from a shroff and gave the proceeds to Large. They both came down to Bombay to purchase a motor car.

AT MOTOR DEALER'S SHOP.

On Friday, Large went to a local motor dealer and took out a car on trial. Seamen who was beginning to suspect the activities of Large, went to the Lamington Road Police station and told the officer on duty that Large was in possession of a cheque book belonging to one Mr. Spencer, and it was likely that he would be issuing a cheque out of that book to pay for the purchase of the car.

The Police immediately got into communication with the motor dealer and arrested Large. On searching his person they found the cheque book and about Rs. 80 in cash.

The police informed the Poona police and were told that Mr. Spencer had lodged a complaint of theft of his cheque book. The shroff to whom Seamen had given the cheque for Rs. 400 had also lodged a complaint of cheating against Seamen.

The accused were detained in custody and produced to-day before Magistrate to be extradited to Poona.

The Magistrate granted the

MYSORE FIRST, OTHER CITIES LATER

Famous Lady Violinist Discloses Her Plans: Due In Bombay To-morrow

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miss Philomena Thumboo Chetty, daughter of Rajasabhabhushana T. Thumboo Chetty, Huzur Secretary to His Highness Maharaja of Mysore, who was presented in England before their Majesties during May last arrives in Bombay by "Victoria" to-morrow with her mother Mrs. Thumboo Chetty.

Music enthusiasts in Bombay have been anxious to hear a recital of the talented violinist, while Miss Thumboo Chetty herself declares "I am anxious to give my first recital in Mysore before His Highness as a loyal subject and I feel it is my foremost duty to do so and then in other parts of India."

Miss Philomena's stay in Bombay will only be for a day and she will the guest of Mr. S. S. Rajan, at Shahibag House, Ballard Estate.

A public reception has been arranged for to-morrow by a committee of hosts at the Mole.

The following is the result of a match played under Northern Union Rugby rules on Monday:—
Hunslet 7, Liverpool Stanley 15.

HOSTEL FOR GOAN HINDU STUDENTS

Gomantak Mandal Needs Funds To Carry Out Project

(From A Correspondent)

With a view to promote goodwill among the large number of Goan Hindu students in Bombay the "Gomantak Vidyarthi Mandal" was founded in August 1923.

In the beginning, a dozen students joined the institution and now there are about 175 members on the roll of whom 15 are ladies.

At first the activities of the Mandal were confined to elocution competitions, weekly lectures by prominent citizens and the publication of a bi-monthly hand-written magazine which enterprise was undertaken to inculcate the art of writing.

The anniversary of the institution which is celebrated on the "Coconut-Day" every year, provides the members with an opportunity to listen to the instructive and interesting lectures.

The last of these pleasant functions was held a few days ago when Prof. Almando Menezes addressed the gathering on the importance of university education.

It was rather a revelation to many to find that the field of activities of the institution had been extended in 1933.

HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS

With the influx of the Goan students in the City, the attention of the institution was drawn to the inadequate arrangements of their boarding and lodging. This class of "knowledge-hunters" mostly comprises of collegians who have to pay exorbitant charges at the hostels attached to their colleges. The institution, therefore, proposes to solve this problem at an early date.

As a modest beginning, the Mandal would rent two spacious flats in a good locality where the students will be accommodated in commodious and well furnished quarters and the boarding arrangements will be kept up-to-date to suit the wants of the vegetarian and non-vegetarian members. A part of the apartment will be reserved for a reading-room and library.

This enterprise, however, will not materialise if the necessary funds are not available.

Another important task that the Committee aspires to undertake is to make the present half-yearly "Gomantak" as a bi-monthly magazine.

The Managing Committee of the "Gomantak Vidyarthi Mandal" for the current year with its chairman Mr. V. V. Nevrekar is making vigorous efforts to give a practical shape to these schemes and therefore appeals to the members of the Gomantak community for their generous support and co-operation.

Three Persons Arrested On Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The arrest of Thomas, a Christian, at Null Bazaar with a stolen cycle on Monday led to the arrest of three others in connection with the theft of the vehicle which had passed through several hands before it came to Thomas.

It appears that Shanker Vithal hired a cycle from a cycle shop a few days ago and did not return it. The shopkeeper complained to the police and Thomas was arrested with stolen cycle.

From inquiries made it transpired that Shanker Vithal and his friend Rama Pandu went to Bharmal, a Marwari at Byculla and sold the cycle.

The Marwari in turn sold the cycle to Thomas and that was how he came to be in possession of it.

The Palton Road Police produced all the three persons arrested on Monday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today.

Bharmal was allowed to be released on bail, while Shanker and Rama were remanded to police custody.

Thomas who had nothing to do with the theft was allowed to go.

MYTHICAL "KRUGER MILLIONS"

Will Mystery Be Solved Now?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The mystery surrounding the legend of the famous South African Treasure "Kruger millions", is now, it appears, going to be solved. Greed for this buried gold has been luring for the last thirty years' adventures from all parts of the globe, and has been responsible for many sensational murders and frauds, and has thus earned a notoriety of its own.

The latest sidelight on the affair that once seemed so mysterious has just been supplied by Von. Karl Hans, a German, who was a ship chandler in Lourenco Marques from 1896 to 1904. He declares that he carried boxes of gold, the funds of the Transvaal Republic, one night in 1900 to a German steamer at anchor off Lourenco Marques.

Documentary evidence, too, will be available when the "sealed collection" of Boer War papers gathered by Dr. W. J. Leyds is published.

Dr. Leyds, former State Secretary to President Kruger presented these documents to the South African nation in 1930, on condition that until 1904 only certain selected people were to have access to them.

The main facts about the treasure have been narrated by Mr. Gustav Preller, who served as a lieutenant with the Transvaal Artillery during the Boer War. At the time of the evacuation of Pretoria he was working under Mr. B. J. Kleynhans, Minister of Mines.

One night in May, 1900, Mr. Preller received urgent orders to commandeer a conveyance and proceed to the side entrance of the old State Mint.

In the presence of Mr. Preller, gold bars, rolled sheets of gold, bags of smooth sovereigns which had not passed through the punching machine, clippings and shavings of gold were loaded into cabs and taken to the railway station.

There was no time to weigh this treasure, for the British under Lord Roberts were approaching Pretoria.

Mr. Prellar explains, however, that he had become so accustomed to handling raw gold that he was able to estimate the value of this consignement with fair accuracy.

"I think we removed no more than half a million pounds worth of gold that night—all there was", he declared. "But besides this, there was a small quantity on the station that had arrived at the last moment from Johannesburg."

£750,000 ONLY?

"Taken altogether, the so-called 'Kruger millions' did not amount to more than £750,000".

The train, with Mr. Preller and other well-known officials on board, now steamed off hurriedly down the line towards Lourenco Marques.

President Kruger made this train the last headquarters of the Transvaal Republic, issuing proclamations and directing the commundos from his coach.

For several weeks the train stood at Nelspruit siding, near the Portuguese border, and there the Council of War was held which decided that President Kruger should go to Europe to carry on propaganda for the Boer Republics.

During this period a great deal of money had to be paid out to firms and individuals who were supplying the Boer forces with the munitions of war. Thus it is possible to account for a large part of the legendary "buried treasure."

Mr. Preller also states that a firm in Lourenco Marques forwarded a quantity of the gold to Germany to be minted for the Transvaal Republic.

This money found its way back to the fighting Boers through German South West Africa. No doubt this was the gold which Mr. Carl Hens, mentioned earlier, helped to send away from Lourenco Marques.

The travels of this consignment form a remarkable narrative, for the minted sovereigns were carried safely from Windhook, across the Kalahari, to Gen. Botha in the Transvaal by the late Mr. J. L. Van der Merwe, a former Johannesburg Mining Commissioner.

DR. LEYDS' STATEMENT.

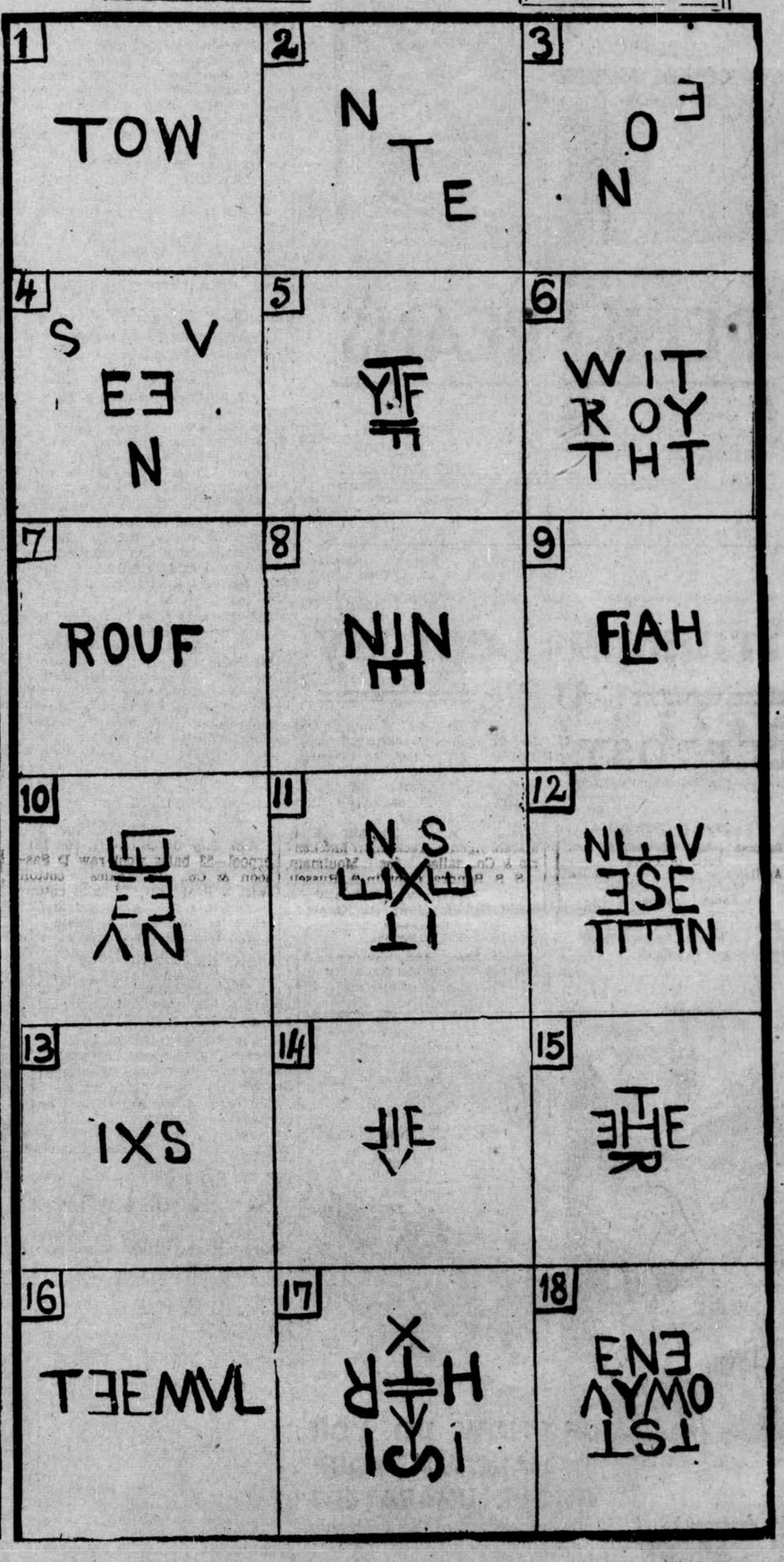
So it does not appear that there was much gold left for burial. Dr. Leyds, who lived in evile with President Kruger, stated a few years ago:

"I can positively declare that no Government gold was buried either before or after the departure of President Kruger for Europe.

"I do not deny that the Government was in possession of gold and bank notes. This money, however, was not buried, but spent on behalf of the South African Republic and the Orange Free State."—United Press.

FIGURE IT OUT Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



In this Competition two series of blocks are given. Each of the illustrations marked A, B, C, in the series on the left is suggestive of a number or figure, which you have to find out and in order to make your work easy, the Clues are given in the other series of blocks on the right marked 1, 2, 3. In that series each block contains a number in words the letters of which will have to be rearranged to get the exact number. Some of the letters are even upside down.

After ascertaining the numbers you will have to find out to which illustrations they apply.

For instance, there are 10 cigarettes in the illustration marked "H," and the letters in block No. 2 when properly re-arranged read "TEN." So you put No. 2 against "H" in the coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 25th August, 1st September and 8th September, 1935.

Closing Date 13th September, 1935.

INDORE CIVIC REFORM

Amending Committee Calls For Representations

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail.)

The Committee, consisting of 3 members, appointed by the Maharaja Holkar, to inquire into the working of Indore Municipality, and to suggest ways and means to improve the administration of the civic affairs, which has shown a progressive deterioration of late through the inherent anomalies and defects in the Constitution, has set itself to its task. At its first sitting, the Committee unanimously resolved that representations from both Municipal Executive and the Council be invited with their suggestions for improving the present constitution. It was also decided that the Municipal Commissioner (appointed by the State Government and the President be called upon to tender evidence in regard to the impediments which have tended to the existing inefficiency. An exhaustive questionnaire is being circulated among the members of public bodies of Indore to elicit their opinion. On the basis of the information thus collected and in the light of data available, the Committee will proceed to set itself to the task of evolving a workable Constitution for the Municipality.

It will be recalled that the Indore Legislative Council has passed an Amendment to the Municipal Act providing for an elected President and with powers to nominate its Commission, instead of the one appointed, as at present, by the State. But the Government does not seem to concede their principle to the elected members the nomination of the President and the Commissioner with wide powers to override the decisions of the Council is an anachronism.

FUTURE OF SWADESHI MILLS.

As the future of Swadeshi Mill is still unsettled, it is surmised that the Holkar Government will intervene to bring about an amicable settlement of its affairs, acceptable to both the shareholders and the creditors. In this connection a representative deputation of shareholders waited on the Finance Minister on Monday last.

A fatal motor accident occurred on Monday last when a girl, in her attempt to cross the road, was killed outright as the car owned by Princess Savitribai, sister of ex-Maharaja Tukoji Rao, was seen coming in the opposite direction at a terrific speed. A "post mortem" examination revealed that the death was caused through compound fracture of the skull and haemorrhage. The driver of the car has been arrested and will be tried on charges of rash and negligent driving.

LOSING HAIR

GROW HAIR IN ABUNDANCE THIS EASY WAY.

Vitex based on the recent discoveries of a French authority is a definite hair food that strengthens and stimulates hair roots into vigorous growing activity. Invaluable where hair have been lost through illness or any other cause. It grows soft, luxuriant hair irrespective of age or sex within an incredibly short time.

Rs. 5/- per bottle

VITEX
HAIR ROOT VITALIZER
GOES TO THE ROOT OF HAIR TROUBLE

PEARLINE BEAUTY PRODUCTS (PARIS)
Rahman Bldg., Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY.
Available at all leading Chemists.
Wholesale Stockists:—
Chimanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.
Poona: Khemchand Dayalji & Son, 538, Centre Street, Camp.

For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand. K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Continued from column 3).

823 cases brass circles; 45 cases glass bangles; 300 bags magnesium carbonate; 60 cases tiles; 94 cases bicyle fittings; 4166 bundles m. s. cut hoops; 150 cases copper circles; 42 cases brass circles; 50 casks Portland Cement; 41 cases weaving accessory.

From Singapur.—3189 bales copra; 666 bags bl. nuts; 375 bags sago flour; 442 bundles rattans; 25 bags pineapples.

From Hongkong.—472 bales cassia; 10 cases glass; 570 cases fire cracker.

From Colombo.—1798 bags copra; 30 bags plumbago; 63 h|chests black tea; 25 cases tea.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Sept. 3.

S. S. Ginyo Maru, Captain Y. Morabi, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, arrived from Kobe via Colombo.

S. S. Jaljyoti, Captain E. L. North, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., arrived from Calcutta via Colombo.

S. S. Goldengate, Captain J. Fagerland, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., arrived from Bassein via Colombo.

S. S. Gurna, Captain R. R. Marsh, Agents Mackinon Mackenzie . Co, arrived from Bassein via Coast Port.

S. S. Mvebashi Maru, Captain H. Taguchi, Agents N. Y. Kaisha arrived from Karachi.

S. S. Wardenfels, Captain H. Sandmann, Agents Lionel Edward, arrived from Hamburg via Karachi.

S. S. City of Guildford, Captain T. R. Watkins, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., arrived from Liverpool via Port Said.

S. S. Gairsoppa, Captain J. L. Ruddinan, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., arrived from Calcutta via Coast Port.

S. S. Hilda, Captain G. Tarabocchia, Agents Lloyd Triestino, arrived from Triest via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

S. S. Wartenfels, Captain W. Kohler, Agents Lionel Edward, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

S. S. Warfield, Captain C. A. Vaughan, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Dunkrk via Aden.

S. S. Jaljyoti, Captain J. T. Denley, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Elysia, Captain F. M. Henderson, Agents Graham's Trading Co., sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool.

S. S. Chyebassa, Captain A. C. Miller, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Calcutta.

S. S. Gairsoppa, Captain J. L. Ruddiman, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Karachi and Bhavnagar.

S. S. Gurna, Captain K. R. Marsh, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Moulmein,

S. S. Bandra, Captain A. Russell, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Basra via Karachi.

LOADING.

S. S. Elysia for Europe and American Ports via Coast Ports.

S. S. Hilda for China and Japan Ports via Colombo.

S. S. Ginyo Maru for China and Japan Ports via Colombo.

S. S. Wardenfels for Europe Ports via Cochin.

S. S. Pres. Harrison for Europe and American Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 3.

2 Tuverbank, 3113 Calcutta 4/9, F F Campbell & Co.

5 C/o Guildford, 3236, Karachi, 6/9, K R Son & Co.

7 Iwatesan Maru 4059, Japan, 6/9, O S Kaisha.

8 Hilda, 2974, Yokohama, 4/9, L Triestino.

9 Ginyo Maru, 6128, Japan, 11/9, N Y Kaisha.

10 Jeypore, 3209, Japan, M M and Co.

11 Mayebashi Maru, 4321, Kobe, 6/9, N Y Kaisha.

12 Werdenfels, 3852, N F, N F, L Edwards.

15 Kenya, 4646, Durban, 4|9, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra, 1893, Basra, 4|9, M M and Co.

4 Vasna, 2026, Basra, 5/9, M M Co.

6 Oostcappelle, 348, M'Coast, 5/9, Merchant S N Co.

9 Gairsoppa, 3227, Karachi, 4/9, M M & Co.

10|11 Chyebassa, 4022, Calcutta, 4/9 M M & Co.

16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Surada, 3382, Rangoon, N F, M M & Co.

D/E Gurna, 3228, Moulmein, 4/9, M M & Co.

F Islami, 3617, Jeddah, 10/9, T Morrison & Co.

H India 278, M'Coast, 5/9, Malabar S N Co.

M Jalatarang, 1464, Calcutta, N F Scindia S N Co.

N Golden Gate, 2930, Rangoon, 6/9, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM GENOA.

Victoria 5/9, L. Triestino.

India 6-9, L Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK.

Inverbank 2-9, F F Campbell & Co.

Pres. Harrison 5-9, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Hayes 19-9, F F Campbell and Co.

City of Lyons 20-9, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Bamora 5-9, M M & Co.

Varsova 7-9, M M & Co.

FROM JAPAN.

Ranchi 6-9, P & O S N Co.

Celebes Maru 8-9, O S Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru 15-9, N Y Kaisha.

Yahiko Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.

Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Keith 7-9, James Finlay & Co.

City of Darby 10-9, K Nixon & Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Tairea 7-9, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 7-9, P & O S N Co.

Maloja 14-9, P & O S N Co.

Naldera 21-9, P & O S N Co.

Strathaird 28-9, P & O S N Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Islami 10-9, T Morrison Co.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 9-9, L Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 20-9 L Triestino.

FOR JAPAN.

Ginyo Maru 11-9, N Y. Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru 21-9, N Y Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru 29-9, N Y Kaisha.

Iwatesen Maru 6-9, O S Kaisha.

Celebes Maru 18-9, O S Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bandra 4-9, M M & Co.

Vasna 5-9, M M & Co.

Bamora 11-9, M M & Co.

Varsova 12-9, M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Sarasvati	2-9-35
S.S. Islami	31-8-35
S.S. Mantua (boats)	31-8-35
S.S. Oostcappelle	2-9-35
S.S. Jalajyoti	2-9-35
S.S. Natravati	2-9-35
S.S. Irrawadi	2-9-35
S.S. Parvati	2-9-35
S.S. Vasna	2-9-35

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

S.S. City of Guildford for Liverpool—53 bales wool raw D Sassoon & Co., 100 bales cotton twist V P Maskai; 75 bales cotton twist waste G Gokulchand & Co; 265 bales cotton twist waste B Harakchand & Co; 50 bales cotton fly G M Vyas & Co; 130 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste B. Bros & Co; 15 bales wool raw S Nanji & Co; 122 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. President Harrison for New York—100 bales cotton seeds D Abraham & Sons; 190 bags sandalwood Sorabji Nouroji & Co; 100 bales cotton fly H E Bade & Sons.

For Bostan—88 bales wool raw E Mauji & Co; 14 bales wool raw D Abraham & Sons.

For Geneva—27 bales cotton and woollen rags C Nanalal & Co; 2 cases beef miris D Abraharam & Sons.

For Marseilles—100 bales cellery seed D Abraham & Sons.

S.S. Wartenfels for Hamburg.—110 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.

For Salonica—50 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. Warenfield for Denkirk.—63 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Maji—150 bales iron scrap C Manilal & Co.

S.S. Mayebeshi Maru for Kobe.—150 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 300 bales cotton raw G Mathradas & Co; 224 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co.

S.S. Gniyo Maru for Shanghai—300 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 450 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe.—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

S.S. Wardenfels for Antwerp.—41 bales cotton Sapt. Tex. Products.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 3.

S.S. Atlantic Maru, Agents O S Kaisha, from Tokyo.—25 drums bichromate of potash; 178 cases cotton goods; 100 cases beer; 24 cases machines.

From Nagoya—120 cases cotton goods; 75 cases glass bottles; 20 cases toys; 75 cases earthen tiles; 290 cases P. ware; 35 cases glass ware.

From Yokohama—35 cases toys; 175 cases school slates; 268 packings green tea.

From Moji—245 bales soda ash; 210 cases brass circles.

From Osaka.—260 cases C. P. goods; 600 brrls. red lead; 47 cases cotton yarn; 164 cases rubber goods; 305 cases glassware; 75 cases varnish; 255 gl. plain iron sheets; 1200 gl. barbed wire, 50 drums caicium carbide, 75 cases iron pipes and fittings;

(Continued in column 1).

TRADERS LOOKING AT STATISTICAL POSITION

Silver Market Steady

Bombay, September 2.

Messrs Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cotton and bullion report:—

COTTON

The American market this week is 25 points lower, having fluctuated between 10.70 (October) which was the highest (27th August) and 10.41 which was the lowest (30th August), the range for the week being 29 points. The market declined by a quarter of a cent. at the commencement of the week on foreign selling and then recovered in the next two days on short-covering influenced by the Administration's compromise of 10 cents loan instead of 9 cents. Towards the close, however, the prices again declined on pressure of hedge-selling particularly in October contract. A New York cable review states:—"The compromise on the loan plan appeared to be too near the prevailing market to stimulate speculative activity and market fluctuations were comparatively narrow. Many believe that American cotton will move normally on the world's markets under the plan but feel that there is little incentive for Southern holding, and there has been a disposition to await indications regarding its reactions on the marketing policies in the South and attitude of buyers for consumption. With the loan settled, the market is expected to depend largely upon the rate of marketing in relation to offtake and whether buying develops rapidly enough to take care of increased hedging, and traders are now paying more attention to statistics of movement. Some selling developed in the later part of the week on timely rains in Oklahoma. Meanwhile despite complaints the crop in most sections is believed to be holding its own."

The local market closed Rs. 2 lower. The highest rate for Broach A|May was Rs. 195 1|2 (27th August) and the lowest Rs. 190 1|4 (31st August), the range for the week being Rs. 5 1|4. The Tejmandi premium for Broach A|May was Rs. 22. The premium for the monthly Tejimandi maturing on the 21st September (Broach A|May) was Rs. 6 1|2. The market remained firm in the earlier part of the week on Commission Houses and speculators buying on the 10 Cents loan announcement, but later the prices declined in absence of any follow up and on heavy liquidation by longs.

SILVER.

The market on the whole remained steady. The prices declined on Wednesday on selling by Calcutta operators and general selling but steadied again towards the close of the week. The highest rate for Bhadarwa Sett. was Rs. 65-15 (27th August) and the lowest Rs. 64-4 (28th August). The highest rate for Shanghai T T. on London was 1-6 (26th August) and the lowest 1-5 3|4 (30th August). The highest rate for London Silver was 29 1|8 (24th and the lowest 29 (29th August). The highest rate for New York (Silver Ready) was 65 5|8 (24th August) and the lowest 65 3|8 (29th August). The highest rate for Montreal Septemher Settlement was 65.50 (24th August) and the lowest 65.00 (29th August). A London review states:—"Buying from India and China caused a sudden rise on a poorly supplied market on the 23rd instant but for the past few days the spot price has remained at 29 at which rate the American Treasury has been a buyer of all offerings, the forward price falling owing to selling by India and China and very little demand. The volume of business is smaller and the forward price is likely to move within very narrow limits."

Saturday's closing rates were Rs. 64-13 for Bhadarwa Settlement and Rs. 65-1 for Aso Settlement. The Tejimandi premium for Bhadarwa Settlement was Rs. 1-4 and for Aso Settlement Rs. 3-0.

GOLD

The closing quotations on Saturday were Rs. 34-11 for Bhadarwa Settlement and Rs. 34-11 1|4 for Aso Settlement. The highest rate for Bhadarwa Settlement was Rs. 34-11 1|4 (31st August) and the lowest Rs. 34-8 (28th August). The London-New York Cross-Rate fluctuated between 4.97 13|16 the highest (27th August) and 4.96 34| the lowest (30th August). The highest closing rate for London-Paris Exchange was 75.16 (30th August) and 75.10 the lowest (28th August). The London price per ounce is £7 against £7-0-1 1|2 last week.

LINSEED

The closing rates on Saturday were Rs. 6-5-3 for September Settlement and Rs. 6-10 for May Settlement. The highest rate for May Settlement was Rs. 6-12-9 (26th August) and the lowest Rs. 6-10-0 (31st August). The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 0-10-0 for May Settlement.

WHEAT

The closing rates on Saturday were Rs. 4-0-3 for September Settlement Rs. 4-4-6 for January Settlement and Rs. 4-5-6 for May Settlement. The highest rate for May Settlement was Rs. 4-8-9 (28th August) and the lowest Rs. 4-5-6 (31st August). The Tejimandi premium is Rs. 0-7-0 for May Settlement.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept 3

Wheat	1,429 cwts.
Linseed	4,097 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	38 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,213 cwts.
Rice	6,528 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,060 cwts
Cottonseed	429 cwts
Mowraseed	80 cwts.
Gram	1,388 cwts.
Joowar	345 cwts
Bajree	2,026 cwts.
Coal	2,389 tons

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 3

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 32/4; Highest Rs. 32/6; Closing Rs. 31/8/6

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/6/9; Lowest 6/5/1 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/5/4 1/2

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 6/9/10 1/2; Highest Rs. 6/10/1 1/2; Lowest Rs. 6/8/6; Closing Rs. 6/8/9

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 24/12/6; Highest Rs. 24/14/6; Lowest Rs. 24/10/6; Closing Rs. 24/11/6

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/13/4 1/2; Closing Rs. 2/12/9

Here's *Sylvia Sidney* talking to you . . .

SCREEN STARS AREN'T ALL UNIFORMLY LOVELY—THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF BEAUTY AMONG STARS AS THERE ARE AMONG OTHER GIRLS.
LUX TOILET SOAP
WE ALL KNOW THAT WHATEVER KIND OF FEATURES WE HAVE—WE MUST HAVE LOVELY SKIN—I USE LUX TOILET SOAP EVERY SINGLE DAY.
I PAT IN ITS CREAMY LUXURIOUS LATHER—RINSE WITH WARM WATER, THEN COLD. CAN YOU THINK OF AN EASIER QUICKER WAY TO TRUE COMPLEXION BEAUTY THAT EVERY GIRL LONGS TO HAVE?

Star of Paramount Pictures

Miss Sidney's enthusiasm about Lux Toilet Soap is shared by 846 of the 857 leading stars in Hollywood and England. They use it regularly for smooth, soft skin. And women everywhere have discovered this wonderful beauty treatment which keeps the skin so radiant and fresh. The rich, luxurious lather of Lux Toilet Soap quickly and completely dissolves the impurities which form on the surface and in the pores of the skin, and which can absolutely destroy skin beauty.

Lux Toilet Soap is made from the purest materials, and has a delightfully fragrant perfume. Try it yourself; give your skin the care it deserves. Follow the beauty treatment of the film stars—use Lux Toilet Soap regularly.

LUX TOILET SOAP

X-LTS 361-288A I MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

WILL ITALY BITE OFF MORE THAN SHE CAN CHEW?

What Smuts Thinks Of Her Mad Adventure In N. E. Africa

DURBAN, (By Mail)

Fears that the Italo-Abyssinian dispute may lead to intense racial enmity all over Africa have been expressed by Gen. Smuts.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that the invasion of Abyssinia by Italy will arouse anxious feelings all over Africa between white and black.

"The African does not look on the European as an enemy, but this trouble may raise intense racial colour feeling and make the position of the European much more difficult. It may spread all over the African Continent. You may find that every African will sympathise with Abyssinia.

EUROPEAN PERIL

"It is possible that Great Britain may be able to keep out, as far as Europe is concerned. But a great conflict in Africa on the borders of British territory must have serious repercussions on British territories in Africa, as well as Sudan and Egypt.

"Italy's adventure cannot be looked on as an isolated move. I think it will shake the whole system of civilisation to its foundations should the League fail at this critical moment."

Asked whether this might not mean the end of the League, Gen. Smuts replied: "No, it cannot end the League. It is the only peace machinery we have, and I do not think mankind is in the mood for another world war."

"DICTATORS' DIVERSIONS"

"The danger is from dictators who, at the present moment, are in a tight corner and are creating diversions. It is possible that Italy may overwhelm Abyssinia with the aid of 'planes and poison gas, but it was one thing to overwhelm a country and another thing to occupy it. She may find that she has bitten off more than she can chew. If Italy becomes seriously involved in Abyssinia and is crippled there by a long conflict, a very dangerous position may be created in Europe."

Regarding the possibility of sanctions, Gen. Smuts said that "economic sanctions cannot possibly be applied unless there is unanimity among the great Powers. Unless countries not in the League, like Germany and America, fall into line, you cannot apply them. It is the defection of one Power after another that has persuaded Italy that she may leave the League with impunity."

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ZETLAND'S INTEREST IN GAUDIYA MATH

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Tridandi Swami B. H. Bon of the Calcutta Gaudiya Math, a disciple of Paramahamsa Sreemad Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami, has been working in Great Britain and Central Europe with a view to securing a better and real understanding of the Indian view of life and her culture generally and a more proper appreciation of her theistic attainments as represented by Lord Chaitanya. This he has been doing by private discussions and public lectures to various societies and universities of Great Britain and the Continent. The work of the mission is being guided by a body under the name of the London Gaudiya Mission Society with the Marquess of Zetland as president and Swami B. H. Bon as preacher in charge The Swami, with two German devotees, one of whom is the scion of a princely line of Bavaria, is returning for a short time to India.—A.P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Weather Report Unfavourable But Government Selling

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER FIRM

Wheat Strong And Linseed Steady But Rubber Weak

BOMBAY, September 3

On Tuesday, cross rates moved within a narrow range.

UNCERTAIN TREND IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton prices fluctuated both ways but movements were small. Weather reports were unfavourable but Government was a seller. The trend was uncertain.

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER FIRM

London gold was unchanged but silver was firm.

WHEAT STRONG AND LINSEED STEADY

Wheat was strong on unfavourable crop reports. Linseed was steady. Jute was better but rubber was weak.

MORE INTEREST IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed decidedly better feeling on improved demand. Giltedged securities showed more interest despite early hesitancy

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Sept 3

Previous closing	10.31
To-day's opening	10.31
Difference	unchanged.
To-day's closing	10.29
Difference	—02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 3

Previous closing	5.61
To-day's opening	5.64
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.60
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 191-8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 3.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (10.37/10.36) 10.32/10.31
December (10.41/10.41) 10.35/10.34
January (10.42/10.41) 10.38/10.38

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 3

Cotton maintained a fairly steady tone on good support following unfavourable weather reports but sales by Government counteracted the bullish effect with the result that prices moved in a narrow margin. The market was subjected to alternate bouts of buying and selling under the influence of which the trend of prices was rather irregular.

Trading in October commenced at 10.31 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. The market was quiet but steady with weather a sustaining factor but thereafter prices yielded slightly under hedge pressure and foreign selling with October declining to 10.28 but subsequently the market assumed better tendency on covering and fairly good trade calling which brought the price up to 11.34.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.29 with a decline of 2 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.63) 5.64
American December (5.56) 5.57
Egyptian October (7.66) 7.72
Egyptian November (7.61) 7.67

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 191-4 and Rs. 192-8 at night. The rate at 10-10 p.m. was Rs. 192-4 with New York futures 4 points up.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 3rd September, 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,54,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-10-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-10-0 allotted approximately 24 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-5-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th September, 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 13th September 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 30th August 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,40,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 3

Previous closing	Closed
To-day's opening	Closed
To-day's closing	Closed

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 2. London, Sept. 3

Previous closing	4.95 15/16
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
To-day's closing	4.95 15/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Sept 3

Previous closing	75.16
To-day's opening	75.16
To-day's closing	75.10
Difference	—06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 3.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95-7/8 and then eased to 4.95-3/4 but subsequently moved up again although movements were narrow.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.95 15/16.

Franc opened at 75.16 and continued steady with slight variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.10

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 3.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To day's price
Spot	29d.	29 1/4d.
Forward	28 7/8d.	29 1/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 3.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-3) £7-0-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Sept. 3.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 3. 3-30 p.m

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.67 7/8) 5 67 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.50) 37.50
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94) 0.94
London on Shanghai	(1-6 1/16) 1-5 15/16
London on Milan	(60.65) 60.75
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 3

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/8, 65/10 and 65/15. The market was moderately active on improved buying and short covering following better foreign advices while steadier London cables induced further support but subsequent reaction in London brought a partial fall and prices closed steady at Rs. 65/13, 66/1 and 66/6 after touching Rs. 66/4, 66/6 and 66/10.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/10/9, 34/11 and 34/12. The market was quiet in the absence of any important demand but later improved on better franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/11, 34/11/3 and 34/12/3

IMAM MURDERED IN DELHI MOSQUE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3

A gruesome murder of an Imam in a mosque is reported from Subzi Mandi. It is reported that one Afzal was staying on the mosque premises with his wife and children for about two years, but the Imam objected to his staying with his family on the premises of the mosque. This enraged Afzal, who, with the other members of his family killed the Imam with lathi blows.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 3

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 67-1/2 and December 65-7/8. The market was fairly active on increased buying activity following better foreign cables with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.88-1/4. The market was active on fairly good outside buying and commission house purchases following unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 3

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£220 1/4 buyers £220 3/4 sellers Easy) £220 3/4 buyers £221 sellers. Steady

Linseed (£15 1/2 buyers £15 9/16 sellers. Steady) £15 5/8 buyers £15 3/4 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£36 3/4 to £37 1/4) £36 3/4 to £37 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-8 1/2) 2-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

September/October New Crop (£16 3/4 buyers) £17 1/8 value

Dunlop September (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers

Lightning September (£19 sellers) £19 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (5 9/16 paid and value) 5 3/8 paid and buyers

Forward (5 5/8 paid and value) 5 7/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay September/October (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata September (£9 1/8 sellers) £9 3/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 3

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 0 9
Wheat May	4 6 9
Linseed September	6 6 0
Linseed May	6 11 9

The tone was quiet.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	

HYDARI ENTERTAINS MONCKTON

Discussion Over India Act

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 3.

Sir Akbar Hydari, Finance Member, entertained Mr. Walter C. Monckton last night at dinner when the honourable resident, Maharaja Sir Kishenprasad. President of the Executive Council, and other councillors were present.

A meeting of the External Relations Committee of the Nizam's Government was held this morning in camera when Mr. Monckton threw light over several aspects of the India Act in reference to Indian States.

CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPLES IN BARODA

Govt. Appoint Committee To Report On Forthcoming Bill

BARODA, Sept. 3.

The Baroda Government has decided to appoint a Committee representing all interests affected to report on the Bill for Regulating the Construction of Places of Worship.

The two fundamental issues are to be made clear, namely, the attempt to regulate the building of places of worship in order to minimise the occasions for religious disputes and conflicts and secondly such legislation not to be retrospective in any way but to be applicable only for the future.

Much Brighter Disposition On Stock Exchange

Hopeful Feeling Regarding European Political Situation

BASE METALS FIRM BUT RUBBER EASY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, September 3

On the Stock Exchange under the influence of more hopeful feeling regarding the European political situation much brighter disposition developed. Buyers displayed increased confidence with the result that apart from rubbers, prices tended upwards.

In commodities base metals were firm. Rubber was weaker on continued liquidations but later recovered somewhat.

Wall Street opened steady. There was cautious trading but afterwards there was a reactionary tendency.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 Ex Dividend.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

London, Sept. 3.

Monday, August 26, £95 1/4
Tuesday, August 27, £94 3/2
Wednesday, August 28, £94 1/2
Thursday, August 29, £94 1/2
Friday, August 30, £99 1/4
Monday, September 2, £94

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 3 3-30 p.m.

Rubber shares were weak. Otherwise markets generally showed brighter sentiment on increased buying interest owing to political situation improving. Giltedgeds, Industrials generally and Kaffirs revealed better tendency after early hesitation.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 3

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) "China bought. India bought and sold. Small offering. Market steady."

(2) "Cash and forward 1/8 under the fixed rate. India is selling."

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/2) £83 3/8 ex div.

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/8) £111 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/4

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/4) £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-0) 21-0
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/4
Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4
Musical Industries (26-0) 26-0
Princhin Johnson (40-1 1/2) 40-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (110-0) 110-0
Realisation 1930 (£80) £80
Dunlop Rubber (42-0) 42-0
University Ordinary (29-3) 29-3
Ford Motors (33-3) 33-3
Cable Wires (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (115-0) 115-0
Camera A (£8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-0
Bred and Dyers (9-6) 9-6
British Celanese (12-9) 13-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-3
Western Limited Ordinary (16-9) 16-9
Inter Nickels (£29 Ex Div) £29
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 3

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£94) £93 Ex Div

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£114 1/2) £114

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £110 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (28-1 1/2) 27-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-3) 18-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-3) 27-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£16 7/8) £16 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (49-3) 49-2
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Goddar New (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
Moddar New (71-3) 71-3
Suh Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40 1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Oil (77-6) 76-3
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (68-9) 70-0
Royal Dutch (£25 5/8) £25 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£46 1/2) £46 1/2
L M Ford (£17 3/4) £18 1/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£133) £133
London Board G Stock (£100) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 3

The following were the closing rates:—

General Motor (dol 42 3/8) dol 42 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 18 7/8) dol 19 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 43 1/4) dol 43 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2) —

PROTEST AGAINST ATTACK ON CITIZENS' RIGHTS

Bombay Meetings Urge Agitation For Repeal Of Repressive Laws

"Anti-Repression Day" was observed in Bombay in pursuance of the resolution of All-India Trade Union Congress at a mass meeting at Chowpatty under the joint auspices of the A. I. T. U. C., the Congress Socialist Party and other organisations Mr. R. A. Khedgikar presided.

A similar meeting was also held at Delisle Road with Miss Maniben Kara in the chair.

The following resolution was passed at both the meetings:—

"This public meeting of the workers of Bombay held under the joint auspices of the A. I. T. U. C. and the Congress Socialist Party condemns the repressive policy of the Government against organisations that represent the People's will.

"This meeting emphatically protests against the indefinite detention without trial of thousands of youths in this country and the continued incarceration of Labour and Congress workers. It voices its protest against the systematic liquidation of active Trade Unions and political organisations.

"It regards the infringement on the rights of assembly, speech and Press as denials of the fundamental rights of citizenship and calculated to stifle the spirit of freedom in India.

"This meeting urges upon the Indian People to agitate and organise for the repeal of these obnoxious laws and restrictions on the liberty of citizens."

SOLDIER'S STORY OF BENDA INCIDENT

(Continued from page 1).

raining pretty heavily. The light was just like a monsoon evening when a thunderstorm is coming on and it was just on night fall when I saw several villagers lying about who had been knocked down by various men and I saw Owen, Burke and Murtagh stripping women of their clothes. I then passed on and went left for about 100 yards and decided to turn back and get away and turned round and retreated part of my way and came out on the right of the village without going back through the village at all.

On my way back I met just outside the village Adams and Gains and told them we had better get back to the barracks for that sort of thing did not suit me. Gains agreed with me and came with me but Adams went back to the village. When we had got about 30 yards away some of our men shouted to us from the village and we saw 3 villagers coming out of the village and making towards the barracks and we ran across to them to make it look as if we were not going back to barracks, but we did not speak to them nor touch them but let them go. I saw a cyclist coming along with an umbrella down the path. He was about 200 yards to our left. I saw our men surround him. I went up the embankment and on to the barracks without waiting. I lost private Gains after I saw the cyclist. I got back to barracks about a quarter to eight.

"PLENTY OF MURDER AND RAPE."

We changed our wet clothes and the men who had come back said that there had been plenty of murder and rape. We were told that if any of us gave information, our lives would not be worth living. The men who said this were Burke, Brennen, Murtagi, Hancock and Sweeney.

No pressure has been brought to bear on me either by the police or by the officers of the Regiment. I have made this statement of my own free will and it is a full disclosure of all I know and all I can recollect. I was kept in military police custody for a fortnight after the event. No pressure was brought to bear on me there. When I was waylaid at night a week ago last Friday it was not found out who did it. I know I shall remain in custody until the end of these proceedings, and I am prepared if a pardon is tendered to me to make a full, frank and correct disclosure of all I know in the case about the event and the persons concerned."

In the interest of justice, Blundell was granted pardon conditional on his making a full and true disclosure of the whole circumstances within his knowledge relative to the offence and to every person concerned, whether as principal or abettor, in the commission thereof.—A. P.

INDIGENOUS SOCIALISM FOR INDIA

Patil Advises Young Hindus Not To Be Carried Away By Foreign Variety

Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary, B.P.C.C. in delivering his second lecture on "Our Socialism" under the auspices of the Ganpati celebrations at the Y.M.H.A. surveyed the international Socialist movement and contended that the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had followed an unostentatious socialism in action. He advocated the adoption of an "indigenous system of socialism" to suit the needs of India.

"Nobody would dispute that Free India should have a Socialist Regime," he declared.

Proceeded the speaker stated that Socialism had been changing its attitude from time to time. It had changed its Internationalism to Nationalism. He pointed out how Russia which aimed at World Revolution in the beginning had shifted its ground to National reconstructions. He cited how countries like Italy and Germany where the outlook was very promising to Socialism, had resorted to National Socialism.

MAHATMA'S SOCIALISM

Mahatma Gandhi, though he did not use economic language for fear of being mistaken for a Socialist, was a practical Socialist, said Mr. Patel.

He, therefore, advised the audience not to be carried away by foreign movements but to stick to their "indigenous variety of socialism."

LAHORE: Police are investigating the theft of a trunk from a train near Ferozepur containing a double barrelled gun, ten live cartridges and cash.

JAWAHARALAL TO FLY TO EUROPE

(Continued from page 1).

Jawaharlal would fly to Allahabad from Bareilly. But it appears he could not get a 'plane. So he has wired that he is coming here at 9-30 a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. R. S. Pandit interviewed by me stated that arrangements had been fully made for Pandit Jawaharlal's departure on Friday by the K. L. M. Dutch aeroplane, leaving Bamrauli Aerodrome near Allahabad on Friday and going to Germany. This is the fastest conveyance and takes only three and a half days to reach Germany.

Pandit Jawaharlal would thus be able to reach hospital and be by the side of his ailing wife latest by Monday next.

Mr. Pandit informed me that Panditji will be flying all alone. "I am not accompanying him," said Mr. R. S. Pandit. So only one seat has been booked for Pt. Nehru on the Dutch 'plane.

CLOTHES & PASSPORT READY

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

"I have his clothes and passport ready. He may leave by the first available Air Mail, Kamalaji's condition is serious", said Mr. R. S. Pandit to a representative of the United Press this morning, regarding Pandit Jawaharlal's departure for Germany.

The members of the Nehru family are consulting the Air Mail Companies about Pandit Nehru's passage. Nothing has been heard about Pandit Nehru's release from official circles.—United Press.

MAHATMA'S LETTER TO VICEROY

Earlier

LAHORE, September 3.

The "Tribune's" Allahabad correspondent wiring to that paper says that it is understood that Mahatma Gandhi is just now in communication with the Viceroy urging on His Excellency to release Pandit Jawaharlal in view of the unsatisfactory condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru and enable him to proceed to Europe to meet his wife. It says that Gandhiji has informed the Viceroy of the latest reports of Mrs. Kamala Nehru's condition.

The Correspondent adds Pandit Jawaharlal's release is considered imminent in political circles. If released, Pandit Jawaharlal will fly to Europe by the first air mail 'plane available after release for which Mr. R. S. Pandit has already put himself in communication with the air mail authorities, in anticipation of the success of Mahatma Gandhi's efforts.—A. P.

MRS. KAMALA NEHRU GRAVELY ILL

VIENNA, September 3.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru is critically ill at Badenweiler (Baden). The Vienna Specialist Dr. Neumann has been summoned telegraphically.—Reuter.

TAGORE APPEALS TO VICEROY

CALCUTTA, September 3

The "Associated Press" understands that on receipt of news from his ex-secretary, who is now in Switzerland about the grave condition of Mrs. Nehru, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has sent a telegram to the Viceroy appealing to His Excellency to release Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the earliest possible moment.—A. P.

SUCCESSFUL AUDITORS OF THE YEAR

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

The following 34 candidates have been declared successful in the First Examination held under the Auditors Certificates Rules, 1932, in April, 1935:—

Upendra Ahuja, Nurani Naganatha Anantanarayan, Hiranmay-Bagchi, Abanjkumar Basu, Rustom Dossabhoy Bharucha, Harilakmi Kanta Deo, Dattaraya Subrao Nishat Desai, Omprakash Garg, S. Govindraj, K. H. Ramalinga Iyer, Chatur Sen Jain, Ramachandra Jayaraman, N. Krishnan, Tsau Un Kyi, Dulachandra Laha, Swaminath Mudali, Lokanathan, Banke Behari Mathur, Fredoon Kaikushroo Mody, Chaganty Parthasarty, Purshottam Vithalbhai Patel, L. Fitchmathu, V. Raghunathan, R. Rajagopalan, S. P. V. Ramanjulu, Chakravarty Venkatachari Ramanujachari, Eswarappa Rudrappa, Anilkumar Roy, Bimalprasad Roy, Khandavilli Satyanarayana, Prataprai Durga Shankar, T. J. Sita Ram, Natesa Chidambara Subramanyan, Tek Chand and Mervyn Merideth White.—United Press.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 3.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Sept March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Apr-Nov
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March-December.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 564
Banks buying D D 574
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 5/8
Banks buying T T 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 135 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 102 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/4
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 1/8 31st ultimo.
Hongkong/London 2/0 1/4 3rd instaunt
Shanghai/London 1/6 1/8 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 3rd instant
Java/London 7.29 3rd instant
London/Paris 75.16 2nd instant
London/Belgium 29.51 1/2 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 15.22 1/2 2nd instant
London/Italy 60.75 2nd instant
London/Berlin 12.34 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant
London/New York 4.95 15/16 2nd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.33 1/8 2nd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-0-3 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 29 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 28 7/8 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 2nd instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent
3 mos 3/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London September 2

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months marke rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London September 2

T T. London on :—

New York closing rate.	4.95 15/16
Paris	75.16
Berlin	12.34
Madrid	36.29
Amsterdam	7.32-3/4
Brussels	29.51-1/2
Milan	60.75
Berne	15.22-3/2
Prague	119.81

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, September 2

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	66-1/8
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	82-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	94
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	83-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	101-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	105-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shangha Bank London Reg.	105
National Bank of India ..	42-1/4
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

SEEDS

London, September 2

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Sept. sellers £8-2-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £11-10-0.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Sept./Oct. sellers £11-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton/ Aug./Sept. sellers £13-0-0.
Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Aug./ Sept. sellers £12.2 6

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, September 2.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/3
C & F Bombay :—
Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/0
C & F Karachi —
Sept./Oct. nominal per cwt. 6/0

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Occasional showers
CENTRAL: Cloudy showers
WEST: Cloudy unsettled.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept 3.

On Monday the New York and New Orleans markets were closed on account of "Labour Day".

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The compromise on the loan plan appeared to be too near the prevailing market to stimulate speculative activity and the market fluctuations were comparatively narrow.

Many believe that American cotton will move normally on the world's markets under the plan but there is little incentive for Southern holding, and there has been a disposition to await indications regarding its reactions on the marketing policies in the South and the attitude of buyers for consumption.

With the loan settled, the market is expected to depend largely upon the rate of marketing in relation to offtake and whether buying develops rapidly enough to take care of increased hedging, and traders are now paying more attention to statistics of movement.

Some selling developed in the later part of the week on timely rains in Oklahoma. Meanwhile, despite complaints, the crop in most sections, is believed to be holding its own.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Liverpool October highest 5 64 plus 01
Lowest 5.61—02

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co. have received to-day the following cables from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: "Market was featureless, apart from hedge-selling. Closed quiet."

Liverpool: "As farmer can sell below 10 cents and receive bonus, think South will prefer sell freely rather than put in 10 cent loan and that prices may gradually work lower but trade good buyer on every decline."

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable:

Between midnight and daylight heavy rains Texas. Light to moderate rainfall in Oklahoma.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:

Messrs Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:

31st August: Increased hedge selling, liquidation and speculative selling absorbed by trade buying on the scale down. General feeling here is bearish moderately.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Quiet and featureless market. Bearish.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool September 2.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.97
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.12
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.27
Oomra—	
Fine (No 1 Staple) ..	4.85
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.0
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.15
Bengal—	
Good	3.49
Fully Good	3.59
Fine	3.71
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.59
Fine	3.71
Superfine	3.83

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, September 2

October 1935	7.67
November 1935	7.62
January 1936	7.51
March 1936	7.47
May 1936	7.44
uly 1936	7.41
F. G. F Spot	8.01

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 2.

Wheat Rozatio Santa Fe. Parcels October sellers 26/0.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Oct seller 25 0.
South Australian wheat Parcels Sept sellers 27/6.

LINSEED OILS.

London September 2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Sept. sellers 21/4-1/2.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers 21/10-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER

London, September 2.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-9/16

AMERICAN SECURITIES

Shares:
Chrysler Corp Sept 3 61 1/2; Aug 26 59 3/8
Elec Auto Lite Co Sept 3 27; Aug 26 26 3/4; Aug 19 26 5/8
Studebaker Corp Sept 3 3 7/8; Aug 26 3 7/8; Aug 19 4 1/8
United Corp Sept 3 5; Aug 26 4 5/8; Aug 19 6 1/8
bonds:—
Argentine 6 per cent of 1960 Sept 3 95; Aug 26 95 1/4; Aug 19 96 1/2
Brazil 7 per cent of 1952 Sept 3 19 1/4; Aug 19 18 3/4
Chile 6 per cent of 1960 Sept 3 13; Aug 26 13 1/4; Aug 19 13 1/2
Finland 6 per cent of 1945 Sept 3 100; Aug 26 105 3/4; Aug 19 104 3/4
Italy 7 per cent of 1951 Sept 3 68 1/2; Aug 26 66; Aug 19 75

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept 3

Ready Javas Rs. 12-12
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs. 4-0-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-0-3
Shipment Jan-Mar Rs. 4-0-6
Kesar Rs. 14-5
Saraya Rs. 13-10
Java Spot F. 3.65

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept 3.

On Monday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with October 5.63. There was trade calling with local buying which was offset by hedge-selling together with Bombay and Continental selling. The market was quiet and featureless apart from hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net decline of one to three points Middling American spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 6.05d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close October was quoted 4.86, January 4.63 and March 4.63.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures closed 2 points higger with spot cotton one point up at 8.01. Uppers futures decline one point with spot cotton one point lower at 7.05d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 5 to 4 points up but Ashmouni futures declined 7 to 6 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, September 2

	To-day's Closing
September ..	5.68—01
October	5.61—02
November	5.58—02
December	5.55—01
January	5.55—02
February	5.56—02
March	5.57—03
April	5.57—03
May	5.57—03
June	5.55—03
July	5.56—.3
August	5.54—03
Middling Spot ..	6.05—09

To-day's 10.12 A. M. Quotations —

October	5.63
January	5.56

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

The local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day and will reopen on Wednesday. The market will remain open on Thursday and will again remain closed on Friday, and Saturday.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 112
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 1/2 dis.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 83 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 104 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 1/8

GROUNDNUTS AND CASTORSEEDS

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Reports of satisfactory rains in the province of Gujarat and elsewhere, have engendered bearish sentiment and bulls are unloading their long commitment. However market becomes nervous and irregular owing to rumours of war and on the most part business from the option dealers is witnessed in the market. The tone was dull.

To-day's prices:—

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts February	cwt 6 10 0
Castorseeds September	candy 32 4 0
Castorseeds May	cwt 6 6 3
Cottonseeds September	24 14 0
Cottonseeds May	2 13 0
OPTIONS—	
Groundnuts February	0 12 0
Castorseeds May	0 12 0
Cottonseeds January	0 12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 2-9-35	422000	319000
Receipts yesterday 2-9-35	—	—
Exports to date 2-9-35	225000	263000
Stock at Ports 30-8-35	1197000	2437000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-8-35	1120000	1093000
Stock at Liverpool 30-8-35	516000	984000
Visible Supply 30-8-35	3072000	5113000
Quantity in sight 30-8-35	609000	435000
Quantity out of sight 30-8-35	685000	647000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 31

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	8
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	34
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Gold D	71
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	35
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	58 1/2
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	68 1/2
Consolidated Gas	28
Int Tel and Tel	10
Western Union Telg	46
Radio Corporation	7
New York Central	23
Erie R R	11
Union Pacific R R	100
Great North Pfd	21
Bethelchem Steel	38
United States Steel	43 3/4
Noranda Mines	39
Int Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Imp Jap Govt 6 1/2 per cent 1954	98
Imp Jap Govt 5 1/2 per cent 1965	85
Kingdom of Den 6 per cent 1942	101
Tokyo Elec Light 6 per cent 1953	81
Anaconda Copper Mining	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvestor	55
Western Electric Inst	17
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	42 1/2
Sperry Corp	12
Goodyear Tyre	20
St Oil of N J	45
Socony	11 1/2
National Dairy	16
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	31 1/2
American Radiator	17
Common Wealth Aust 4 1/2 per cent 1956	97
Can Nat Rly 5 per cent 1969	112
Can Nat Rly 4 1/2 per cent 1956	110
Kingdom of Nor 6 per cent 1944	104

Market firm but quiet.
Total business—million.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 31

Broach A/M 1936 opening 192 1/4; highest 192 1/4; lowest 190 1/4; closing 190 1/4
Oomra D/J opening 172 1/4; highest 172 1/4; lowest 170 1/4; closing 170 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 130 1/2; highest 130 1/2; lowest 129; closing 129 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 21 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 6 3/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th August 6,805 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,501,544 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,513,801 bales
Less 12,257 bales

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 189/8 Liverpool May 1936 5.60 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

London, Sept 3.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 14 0
London Tin Corporation	0 7 9
Turner and Newall	2 16 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 14 3
Attock Oil	0 7 6
Associated Portland Cement	2 16 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 2 9
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 5 6
Beira Railways	0 18 9
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 15 0
Marconi International Marine	1 12 9
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 13 0
General Electric Ord	3 1 9
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 8 9
L M and S Rly 4 per cent Pref	79 10 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 9 9
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 10 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 12 1.73 p.c. p.a.

Market affected by position on Continent.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Chicago wheat market being closed, and London quotations for commodities being weaker, the local market showed an irregular and nervous tendency. Operators remain aloof from entering their commitments of either side due to the reports of war back out. No new factor is alive at present and market eventually remains featureless.

To-day's prices:—

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 0 9
Wheat January	4 5 0
Wheat May	4 6 9
Linseed September	6 6 6
Linseed May	6 11 6
OPTIONS—	
Wheat January	0 5 0
Wheat May	0 7 0
Linseed May	0 9 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 3.

The local cotton market ruled steady to-day in sympathy with improvement in Silver prices. The market opened to-day at Rs. 191 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 190/8 on scattered long liquidation. At this level there was some covering and professional support which hardened prices to Rs. 191/8. There was some realising which checked the rise and prices receded to Rs. 190/14. The undertone of the market was good but operators are awaiting higher levels to sell.

Liverpool market opened today very steady at a rise of 3 points and Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 191/4. Later on there was improved demand and prices advanced to Rs. 191/12. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	191/8
Oomra D/J	170
Bengal D/J	130/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Sept 3

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G				
Broach No. 2	216	213	209	204
Punjab-Ame	237	234	230	225
Surat	288	285	281	276
Rajpipla	288	285	281	276
Navsari	293	290	286	281

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Sept. 3.

52 Oshman Suleman, Jamjodhpur 164.
77 Oshman Suleman Botad 167 1/2.
50 Motiram Vaghji, Guntakal 210 1/2
22 Hiralal Vasanji, Muhu 140.
26 P. Jeram and Co. Chitorgarh 110.
50 Toyo Poddar Katol 14 on.
43 H. Bharmal, Broach Yellow 145.
48 K. Devchand Nasirabad Yellow 106.
50 Prelad Mill Comptah 234.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 3

Bengal Superfine	147/148
Bengal Fine	140/142

COTTON TEJIMANDI

New yearly Tejimandi on Broach April/May 1936 Rs. 22 3/4
New yearly Teji on Rs. 250 April-May 1936 Rs. 1 1/2
New yearly Mandi on Rs. 175 April-May 1936 Rs. 5
Monthly Tejimandi April/May 1936 Rs. 7 1/2
Monthly Rs. 5 difference Teji April-May 1936 Rs. 2.
Monthly Rs. 5 difference Mandi April May 1936 Rs. 2
Monthly Rs. 10 difference Teji April-May 1936 Re. 1.
Monthly Rs. 10 difference Mandi April-May 1936 Re. 1

Bengal F G	136/137
Sindh-Punjab Fine	140/142
Sindh-Punjab F G	136/137
Wardha-Hingt	192/193
Nagpur/Savner	194/195
Pundhurna	182/183
Yeotmal	182/183
Arvi	180/181
Ellichpur	180/181
Berar	178/180
Khamgaon	180/182
Mulkapur	177/178
Khandesh	177/178
Jalna/Sailu	177/178
Burwah/Sanavad	180
Broach Fine	211/216
Punjab/American	221/226
Punjab/American mix	206/211
Cambodia	266/271
Cambodia 2nd crop	231/236
Compta Good	231/241
Bagalkot	221/226
Western	216/221
Kampala	319
Busoga	316
Jinja	309
New Manza	295

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Sept 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	31-8-35	Since 1st Sept This year
Khandesh	...	254,473
Central India	...	110,745
Barsi and Nagar	...	108,816
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	46,802
Berar	...	403,738
Central Provinces	...	96,808
Total Oomras	...	1,021,382
Dholera	...	196,518
N W Provinces	...	35,306
Rajputana	38	51,925
Sind-Punjab	...	335,372
Broach	...	133,579
Coompta and Dharwar	...	94,076
Westerns-Northerns	...	74,629
Cocoanada	...	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	86,593
Persian	...	2,686
American	...	75,235
Egyptian and African	2	392,693
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	40	2,501,584

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 29th Aug

In full-pressed bales	31-8-35	This year
Europe	253	414,499
Japan and China	4,193	1,186,848
Coast Ports	...	30,799
Up-country by Rail	...	297,191
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	6,129
Total	4,446	1,915,469

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 2

October 66 5/8d
December 65 1/4d
March 64 3/8d

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 3.

On reports of War in Abyssinia the local Silver market opened firm to-day at Rs. 66 and advanced to Rs. 66/4 on active covering. Later on war reports being unconfirmed there was increased liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 65/10. The Gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Later on there was renewed buying and cotton operators were buyers which improved prices in the local market.

Ready Silver	65-11-0
1st Settlement	66-0-0
2nd Settlement	66-4-0
Ready Gold	34-11-3
1st Settlement	34-11-6
2nd Settlement	34-11-9

LONDON SILVER.

London September 2

Market	Steady
Spot	29
Forward	28 7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London September 2

Gold Bar Fine per oz. £7/0/3

LONDON METALS.

London September 2.

	£
Copper Brazers	46-3/4
Yellow Metal	39
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	15-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B	220 1/2

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Sept 3

London market—
Standard Copper Cash buyers £33
Standard Copper Cash sellers £33-1-3
Standard Copper 3 months £33-7-6
Electrolytic copper £37
New York market—
Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-12-0
Copper sheets Rs. 36
Copper Asho Rs. 36-8-0
Tone: Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 3rd day of September 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality. Vaidas

(B.T.) April-May 1934-35
10-30 Rs. 190/8
12-30 Rs. 191
1-30 Rs. 191/4 Settlement
4-30 Rs. 191/12
April-May
Highest 191/12
Lowest 190/4

LONDON METAL AND SUGAR MARKETS

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following report from their London office dated Aug. 19:—

The London market has continued very idle during the past week with however, a steady tone and values are about 3/4d. per cwt. higher on balance. There is nothing in the raw position to suggest hopes of appreciable support to the market from our refiners and there has been a practical absence of hedge-pressure on the Terminal Market lately, and dry weather conditions in parts of Europe bring small buyers in from time to time. It is doubtless correct to assume that the prospect of a new Sugar Conference next year may tend later on to encourage producers to hold up offerings to some extent while it is in progress, so that at present prices, we feel that generally speaking there is little risk in holding sugar for the possibility of some small appreciation in values. In N. Y. bears are evidently afraid of the possibility of a tight position at the end of year and this may provide a reasonable opportunity for short sales of next year deliveries if these should advance sympathetically.

METALS.

The metal markets have perhaps not unnaturally withstood the shock of political happenings than any of other stock or commodity markets. The announcement of the new terms of dealing in lead and spelter was given officially and in detail in Thursday's press. The details were already known and the effect discounted by the rises in values which have taken place during the last three months.

COPPER.

America has sent very bullish advice both of Home and Continental buying and early in the week, raised the price of electro to 8¼ cents, and this price still rules. A very large business has been done in Standard copper and on Wednesday, up to £34 was paid for three months. On Thursday morning, profit-takers had the upper hand and 10 of the rise was lost although a recovery was made in the afternoon.

The turnover for the week is about 17,300 tons.

TIN.

A sharp rise in values took place during the first half of the week, but it has not been fairly maintained. The backwardation has widened considerably although there is not much demand for cash metal. The market at present appears to be rather artificial. American demand has fallen off. Continental enquiries are small, and total turnover is about 1,200 tons.

LEAD.

A very large business has been put through at steadily advancing prices all trades connected with lead consumption continuing to be very active. The turnover for the week is about 7,050 tons."

RUPTURE BETWEEN JUTE MILLS

Unprecedented Fall In Prices

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati & Co., have issued the following report:—

JUTE:—An unprecedented fall in prices of Jute shares unseen for some months past during a week's period, was witnessed this week on the local stock exchange market, following a definite rupture between the Associated and non-associated mills on questions of extension of looms, working hours and Imperial Governments reluctance and refusal to introduce legislation for reducing the working hours of non-Association mills to 54 hours per week and the resultant possibility of some association mills withdrawing from the Jute Mills' Association. This question has been a thorny one for some time past and the complete disagreement between the various groups of mills has again brought this point to the forefront threatening the healthy conditions prevailing in the trade owing to the restricted output of the manufactured fabrics. The potential capacity of production is greater than the demand and hence any breakdown in the existing arrangement is bound to produce panicky conditions in the trade. For the present the outlook is very gloomy and it is dubious whether the catastrophe can be averted. Sometime in middle of September this burning question will again be discussed between the conflicting interest concerned and we may hope wiser counsel will prevail to avoid the threatened ruin of the only well organised industry of this province. The Government of India has given a ray of hope that they might enact legislation provided most of the mills arrive at some amicable arrangement which does not prejudice the interest of the cultivators of raw Jute concerned. At present the bearish element in the trade has secured an upper hand and it is difficult to judge to what extent the sagging tendency in prices of Jute shares will be carried. There was a slight pause in the declining tendency towards the closing period under review as the stock exchange committee is taking all adequate steps to arrest the undue raids of bears by compelling all sellers of Jute shares to effect delivery on due date. The notification to the above effect has already been issued and this will have a salutary effect on bears unduly depressing rates. There was a tremendous turn over in speculative encounter Howrah which registered a fall of about Rupees Nine during the week's trading the highest price 53/4 and the lowest 44/4 the close being in the region of Rs. 46/-. Kamarhatty recorded a drop of about hundred rupees 532—435 being the extreme limits. The closing rate was 455. Similarly other high priced shares fluctuated as follows. Anglo-India 450—360, Auckland 220—175, Alliance 335—300, Bally 208—175, Barnagore 147—107, Belvedere 370—300, Budge-Budge 275—245, Cheviot 195—165, Dalhousie 340—300, Delta 353—300, Fort Gloster 550—465, Fort William 298—260 Gourepore 690—605, India 250—260, Kanknarrah 460—360, Kelvin 530—440, Lansdowne 148—118, Naihati 405—365, Orient 180—148, Union 470—420. The closing rates were higher by five rupees. Clive and National went down to 22/8 and 19/8 respectively. Reliance touching Rs. 61 went up to Rs. 63/- Northbrook were quoting 37 recording a fall of Rs. 3/- during the week. Presidency were steady around 4/6. Nuddea receded to Rs. 40/- Birla and Hukumchand were quoting 11/12 and 10/- respectively. Empire were quoting 28. Adamjee and Agarpara were done at 15/8 and 24/8 respectively. Hooghly were mentioned at 47.

COTTON

Disclosed no special feature.

COAL

The prices were marked down all round. Bengal were quoting 247, Amalgamated 21/12, Burrakur 10/8, Rewa 16/4, East Indian 16/4, Hurriladih 16/8, Raneegunj 29/12, Equitable 37/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Very little interest was displayed in this section in view of the absorbing interest in Jute section. Indian Iron and Steel were a weak market going down to 7/6, Bengal Iron 3/6, Indian Standard Wagon 55, Burn & Co. ord. were weak at 248. Burma Corporation were done at 6/4 Ex. Div. Tavoy Tin were reported at Rs. 3/- Indian cables at 3/12. Indian General Navigation were done at 96/- Reserve Bank were quoting 119/8 at the close. B. I. C. ord. were steady at 3/3.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1935

No Discussion On Army Discipline

Adjournment Motion On Benda Village Riot Ruled Out

Foreign Secretary Gives Cost of Sending Indian Troops To Abyssinia

During the question-hour in the Assembly on Tuesday the Acting Foreign Secretary informed the House that the cost of sending troops to Abyssinia to strengthen the Legation Guard at Addis Ababa would be Rs. 20,000 and the allowance to the troops would amount to Rs. 13,000 a month. The expenses would be borne by the British Government.

The Government of India was constantly kept informed about the latest developments in the Italo-Abyssinian tangle and Britain's attitude towards the same.

Regarding the fighting on the Frontier, the Foreign Secretary said that nine persons were killed and 42 wounded in all the operations carried out during the year upto this date.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

After the question-hour, Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion to discuss the lack of discipline in the Army, as evidenced by the conduct of some soldiers of the King's Regiment in the Benda Village, was ruled out of order by the President.

SAFETY OF INDIANS IN ABYSSINIA

Foreign Secretary On Expenditure Of Sending Troops From Country

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, Sept. 3.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day Mr. J. G. Acheson, Foreign Secretary replying to Mr. Satyamurti's short-notice question said that the Government of India has been kept informed about the developments in the Italo-Abyssinian dispute and the attitude of Great Britain towards the same. The initiative in discussion regarding the protection of Indians in Abyssinia, the outcome of which was to strengthen the Legation Guard at Addis Ababa, was naturally taken by the Government of India. There is of course no question of the detachment being sent under orders from His Majesty's Government.

The cost of the voyage from India to Djibouti in French Somaliland will be Rs. 20,000 and pay allowances to troops approximately Rs. 13,000 a month. It is not possible at such a short notice to give details of further incidental expenditure. His Majesty's Government have agreed to bear the entire cost.

The object of sending the detachment is to facilitate protection of British and Indian subjects of His Majesty in Abyssinia in case of emergency. The reinforcement will remain as long as necessitated by the situation The Government of India will naturally be consulted regarding any further measures affecting the safety of British Indian subjects in Abyssinia, a matter which is engaging their close and constant attention.

Frontier Casualties

Replying to another question Mr. Acheson said that the total casualties to date in all operations on the Frontier this year are: Leo Agra killed 3, wounded 16 Gandab Valley killed 5, wounded 27; died of wound one. These figures include the Political Agent at Malakand killed during the Leo Agra operations.

The cost of Leo Agra operations including the cost of the motor road from Kot to Lea Agra is Rs. 35,000.

Tariff Board Proposals

An Associated Press message from Simla state:

The Assembly met to-day to discuss the official legislative measures brought over from the last session and also to consider the Tariff Board proposal to reduce to 15 per cent. duty on carbon blocks.

A REFUTATION.

Sir Henry Craik refuted as baseless the series of allegations made by Mr. Chattopadhyaya regarding the conduct of British troops stationed at Bikrampur in Dacca district. He added that no complaints had been received from the local people.

Messrs. Sri Prakash, Krishnakant Malaviya, Moitra, and Mohanlal Saksena in supplementary questions contended that the Press Officer in Bengal censored all news relating to military.

The Home Member denied the allegation.

Mr. Saksena asked whether it was a fact that complaints submitted to his enquiry committee were left with a person who had been arrested and the papers forfeited.

Sir Henry Craik replied that person was arrested in connection with terrorist conspiracy. The police took the papers found during the search.

Mr. Saksena: Will you return the papers to me?

Sir Henry Craik: Certainly not.

Sir Henry Craik moved the consideration of the Cinematograph Bill as passed by the Council of State.

FRONTIER SITUATION

Interpellations In The Assembly

Mr. Satyamurti asked a short-notice question enquiring about the latest position on the Frontier and the warfare going on with the Frontier tribes.

The Foreign Secretary stated that the position is that the Lashkar of Mohmands which attacked the Peshawar District and the Gandab Road had been repelled from the administered territory, and the neighbourhood of the Road by combined land and air operations.

A column of troops advanced into Gandab and effected the repair of the Road which had been damaged by the tribesmen.

COSTS AND CASUALTIES.

The Foreign Secretary added that in another part of the Frontier in Hazara District, there has been an incursion by armed tribesmen who attacked and murdered several villagers in the administered territory. Troops had been moved up from Abottabad and repelled the attack.

In the earlier part of the year, operations took place in Agra Salient for two months. The present operations on the Mohmand border lasted only a fortnight, and on the Hazara border less than a week.

The cost of the Leo-Agra operations, including the cost of the motor road from Kot to Leo-Agra is Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs.

The total casualties in all operations on the Frontier this year are: Leo-Agra—3 killed, 16 wounded. Gandab Valley—5 killed, one died of wounds, 27 wounded.

Mr. M. R. Best, Political Agent to Malakand, was killed during the Leo-Agra operations.

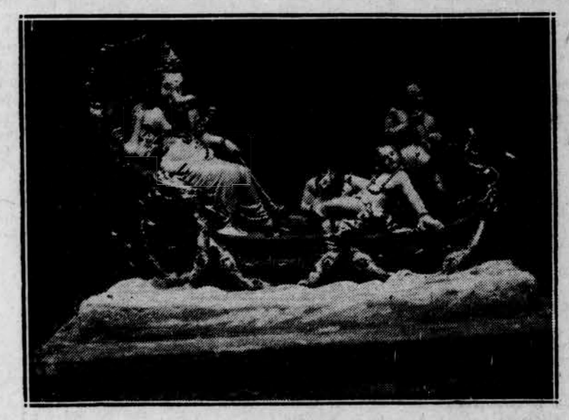
The reason for operations on the Mohmand border is that in defiance of Government's agreements with Mohmands of 1933 the tribal Lashkar attacked and broke up the Gandab Road to send gangs to fire on the constabulary posts in Peshawar District to bring pressure on the Government to release certain tribal hostages.

MILITARY IN BENGAL.

Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, told Mr. Amarendra Chatterjee that detachments of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment were in camp in the Munshiganj Sub-Division (Bengal) from the 7th December 1934 to the 9th March, 1935. The troops were permitted to use the open country, but resort to populated areas, the tanks and places used by women for bathing was expressly prohibited. No soldier was permitted to leave the camp between sun-set and sun-rise except on duty. No complaints of molestation of women were received.

The Home Member denied the allegations against soldiers, of having entered houses without the permission of the owners or cut down their trees. No shelter for the slaughter of cattle was built on any land belonging to any Hindu. No dogs were killed in any villages. The allegation that the youngmen whose movements were prohibited between sun set and sun rise were forced to accompany the soldiers at out-of-the-way places in darkness is denied.

No less than 17 terrorist crimes including 3 murders were committed between the 29th August of 1930 and 8th May of 1934 in Munshiganj or by persons belonging to Munshiganj. The troops will be withdrawn as soon as the necessity of their presence disappears.—United Press.



Monday was the Ganesh Chaturthi Day and Hindus celebrated the event, as usual, by doing "Poojah" to the Idol of the elephant-headed deity. Here you see one of the hundreds of ways in which the God is depicted by the sculptors—reposing on a pedestal attached to a boat, with two urchins in playful mood, while the boatman rows his country craft.

PLAN TO DERAIL TRAIN FAILS

Vigilant Police Watch Saves Governor's Special From Accident

RANGOON, Sept. 2.

A report from Pegu District says that the vigilance of the police foiled the attempt of some miscreants to derail the Burma Governor's special train yesterday.

It is stated that a party of police while patrolling the railway line saw some men removing dog spikes between Tawi and Painzalok. Before the police could reach them, they fled away, leaving behind the implements they were using for the purpose.

No arrests have so far been made in this connection. The train was detained at Nyaunglebin for one hour.

It may be recalled that His Excellency the Governor was on leave and returned from home last month only.—United Press.

QUETTA ROCKED AGAIN BY 'QUAKE SHOCK

QUETTA, September 3.

An earthquake shock of severe intensity rocked Quetta at 4-20 this morning. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound and lasted for about 15 seconds. People were awakened from their sleep. No damage however, has so far been reported.—A.P.

SIMLA SAYS 'NO' TO MAHARAJA

Alwar's Representation For Increased Allowance Turned Down

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Sept 3.

It is understood on the reliable authority that the Maharaja of Alwar's representation for an increase in his monthly allowance has been turned down by the Government of India.

Likewise the prospect of his early return to the State is considered a remote possibility.

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW KILLED BY POLICE

NATHIAGALI, September 2.

News has been received here that the notorious outlaw Aman Malik was killed on August 31st in an encouter with the Peshawar District Armed Reserve Police under a Sub-Inspector near Cherat. One constable was wounded.

This outlaw had previously escaped from custody and had since murdered two persons.—A. P.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE ON QUETTA

Jairamdas Corrects Statement On Offer Of Congress Help

KARACHI, Sept. 1.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, has issued the following statement to the Press in connection with the Simla Communique on the future of Quetta:—

"In the absence of the full text of the pamphlet and the probability of the whole question of the Quetta Earthquake coming debate in the ensuing session of the Assembly, I am refraining from making any further comment on the Government version beyond this that the assertion made that the 'first application from any political organisation for permission to carry out relief work was made several days after the Earthquake' is entirely contrary to the facts.

Within a few hours of the receipt of the news of the earthquake, Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President, Provincial Congress Committee, on 31st May sent the following wire to the A.G.G.

'Sind Provincial Congress Committee is prepared to organise relief in the 'quake area. Kindly wire if we can leave with a party, specially for cremation, burial and attending to women and children'.

"No reply was received until late at night on the 2nd June and the reply was as follows:

'Grateful, Quetta is under Martial Law. Entry is prohibited'.

"On the 2nd June when information received in Karachi that excavation work for the rescue of persons had been stopped, telegrams were sent to the Viceroy and Secretary of State for India by me, as General Secretary of the Congress and other political organisations urging 'immediate resumption of excavating debris with the help, if necessary, of labour recruited from outside. All communities ready to supply any amount of labour and for full co-operation in excavation operations'.

The above telegram has remained upto this day without even an acknowledgement'.—United Press.

THOUGHT HE WAS A SPY

Special Tribunal Tries Two Bengalis For Alleged Murder Of Internee

DACCA, Sept. 2.

The special tribunal consisting of Mr. H. S. Bivar, Sessions Judge, Mymensingh (President) and Messrs. Nalininath Das Gupta and Abdul Halim Choudhury (Commissioners) commenced the trial today of Paresh Sen and Amulya Roy under sections 302/34 and 302/120 (B) Indian Penal Code on a charge of stabbing to death Hiralal Chakrabarty, a home internee, while the latter was going on 3rd July to report himself to the police station.

Opening the case, the Public Prosecutor stated that the two accused and the deceased were members of the Anusilan Samity-Terrorist Organisation. Deceased was suspected as a spy which led to this murder.

Eight prosecution witnesses were examined and the hearing was adjourned.—United Press.

BAILIFF SUES SECRETARY OF STATE

Claims Rs. 7,000 Damages For Alleged Wrongful Dismissal

LAHORE (By Mail)

A damage suit claiming Rs. 7,000 from the Secretary of State has been filed by one Mohammad Qasim, a dismissed candidate-bailiff of Lahore.

The plaintiff alleged that in March, 1930 he was appointed as a candidate-bailiff by the Senior Sub-Judge on the promise that he would be given a permanent post as soon as a vacancy occurred. Accordingly he continued to work as a candidate-bailiff from March, 1930, to July and he worked to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. After this he was dismissed without any reason and his name was struck off from the list of candidates. He was again employed on 11th January, 1935, for about a month as an orderly but was later relieved.

The plaintiff alleges that by his wrongful dismissal he has lost Rs. 6,480 which sum he would have earned in the course of 30 years of his service. In addition to this if his petition and pay of the period of probation was taken into consideration, he was entitled to Rs. 7,500 out of which he had claimed only Rs. 7,000.—United Press.

PREFERENCE TO SWADESHI ARTICLES

Bengal Govt. Authorises Departmental Heads To Grant 5 Per Cent.

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The Associated Press understands that the Government have authorised various Heads of Departments to exercise the power of granting preference in respect of price to articles produced or manufactured, wholly or in part, in Bengal or alteratively elsewhere in India and to fix the limit of such preference at 5 per cent.

With a view to give effect to this policy the preamble to the Bengal Stores Rules, 1933 empowers departments of the Government of Bengal and officers specially authorised on this behalf to allow a limited degree of preference in respect of price to articles produced or manufactured in Bengal or alternatively elsewhere in India.—A. P.

POLICE ACT FOR HYDERABAD CITY

Nizam Gives Assent To New Measure

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Resy) Sept. 2.

Owing to lack of any Police Act, the Hyderabad City Police Department had to face difficulties in coping with general administration though the force exists from 90 years. The Nizam has given assent to the City Police Act which will be enforced shortly.

The Act follows the lines of the Bombay Police Act of 1902.

The Hyderabad State District Act was passed in 1921.

Abyssinia Resembles Asia In Civilisation

Charlie Andrews' Glowing Tribute To Negus

"Has Tenaciously Held To Historical Traditions Of Freedom And Valour"

(BY C. F. ANDREWS).

On one vital issue, which the Italian Consul's letter, addressed to me and published by him in the Indian Press, has brought forward, it is necessary before I sail to make matters plain as far my own information and knowledge go.

Abyssinia is not wholly savage and barbarous country inhabited by black and savage people. It is true, that there are wild tribes on its borders who have made slave raids into Kenya, Somaliland, and Erithrea and that these things ought to be stopped. But a very small force has been able to accomplish this on the Kenya border and the Emperor's power is becoming more firmly established even in remote districts. Abyssinia itself, as a glance through the article in the Encyclopedia Brittanica will show, is a country with a culture of its own, very closely connected with Asia. Its history goes back at least two thousand years. It became Christian in 300-350 A.D. Since then it has produced, especially in the earlier period, remarkable men and women and not a few Christian saints. Isolated from modern civilization and out of the main stream of scientific and technical achievement it has tenaciously held to its own historical traditions of freedom and valour and deep devotion to religion. These are qualities which denote something far different from savagery and barbarism.

STERLING CHARACTER.

The Italian Consul-General, in his kindly written letter to me to which I replied in writing, has drawn a distinction between Africa and Asia. To him, Africa appears to be black, backward and savage, while Asia is highly cultured. Such distinctions do not appeal to me, specially when the generalisations made are so sweeping. Abyssinia, separated by a very narrow sea margin, really belongs to Asia in her early Semitic civilisation and also in most of her racial characteristics. For a while it is true that there is a large admixture of African blood, which gives physical stamina, there is also a dominant Semitic element which comes directly from Arabia. This has made Islam the traditional friend of Abyssinia. For the earliest followers of the Prophet, who were obliged to take refuge in Abyssinia found a warm welcome there because of their truth-loving and abstemious character. Even today, one in five of the inhabitants of the country are Muslims. This Semitic origin is very clearly marked in the finely-chiselled features of the Emperor himself. It is also noticeable in the royal family.

NO SLAVERY.

Once I had the privilege of making a voyage to the United States in company with two young relatives of the reigning family. They had been left to sit alone at table by the Europeans on board because they were 'coloured' people. When I asked them if might sit at their table they gave me the kindliest welcome. As good fortune would have it, an Indian from the Central Provinces also was on board and thus we made a four at table together. Through daily conversations throughout the voyage I was able to learn a great deal about the Abyssinian people and their mountainous country. It was a very great pleasure to me to watch at table the bright animated faces of the two young Abyssinians as we talked about their motherland. Their eyes kindled, and it was easy to see how ardently the flame of patriotism burnt within them. They were going to New York for the study of engineering, in order to take part in the work of barrage which an American Company had started at Lake Tana. Every day they spoke to me about their country, which they deeply loved. Their eyes gleamed, as they told me how it had kept its independence. The Empress, they said, had a very deep religious nature and the Emperor, himself, was a man of religion. His character was deeply respected and his industry was well known throughout his dominions. No one had worked harder than he had done to put an end to domestic slavery, which was one of the relics of the old evil custom of the country.

GRADUAL ABOLITION.

I was deeply interested in watching the kindly friendship which grew up on the voyage between these two young Abyssinians and the Indian fellow-passenger whom I have mentioned. This latter was a Hindu and the three friends had many talks together about religion. The young Abyssinians explained to me how the progress towards the abolition of slavery, which had taken place in recent years, was as rapid as could be expected in the different circumstances. This was also the strong opinion of those in England with whom I had talked over the question for it is a well-known fact, that in a large social and economic reform of this kind, more harm than good may be done by too hasty a change in status. Since it is well-known that my whole heart is bent on the abolition of slavery, I shall not be regarded as excusing the continuance of it when making such a statement. For if I did not feel that the Emperor himself was doing all in his power to bring the whole evil system to an end, I should be the first to speak out a protest.

EMPEROR AND HIS CHARACTER

No monarch in the world has a nobler record for intense energy and perseverance. I feel that elementary facts like these ought to be thoroughly understood at the present time. It is true that there may be facts on the side of which I am not aware, but it appears to me not only the part of generous chivalry but also humanity to give publicity to those things which must make us think with kindness concerning a people which has close kinship with the people of the East. Let me confess that the rapidly impending war has been nothing less than an agony to me. To the Italian Consul General I wrote that I had about worshipped the Italy of Garibaldi and Mazzini when I was young, when Italy herself was struggling to attain her own independence. It is to that Italy that I would appeal even at the eleventh hour and to the Italian friends whose friendship I hold still in the highest esteem. Among them are members of the Italian community in India.—A.P.

(To Be Continued).

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

Utilisation Of Govt. Grant Of Rs. 30,000

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDNAGAR, Sept. 2.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ahmednagar District Agricultural Improvement Committee was held on 30th ultimo., at the Collector's Bungalow, the Collector, Mr. V. T. Dehejia, presiding.

It was stated that out of the Rs. 30,000 Government grant for the village uplift schemes, Rs. 10,000 would remain with the Collector himself, the remaining amount being utilized by the District Committee for purposes of general improvement in the rural areas.

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